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A
GRAMMATICAL
DICTIONARY,

Containing the
HETEROCLITES
OF THE
LATIN TONGUE,

Collected from
The CLASSICKS themselves;
IN WHICH

The gross Mistakes of our Dictionaries in the Names
of Diseases, Drugs, and Plants, are correct-
ed, and their Omissions supply'd.

WITH AN
APPENDIX,
CONTAINING

OBSERVATIONS upon some Passages in *Horace*,
which are imitated or translated from *Homer*, and Explana-
tions upon others, that have either been most notoriously
mistaken or shamefully overlookt by the greatest *Scho-*
lasts upon that Glorious Poet; which will both in-
struct the Scholar and surprize the Critick.

In a LETTER to the
Rever^d and most Learned Dr. FREIND.

By SAMUEL SHAW, M.D. K.
Author of the SYNTAX for the Use of Tamworth School.

L O N D O N :

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To ALL the
Young Gentlemen
AND
SCHOLARS
IN
ENGLAND,
ESPECIALLY

Those whom the AUTHOR hath
had, and at present has, the Honour to in-
struct in *Languages* and *Humanity*,
whose EDUCATION he can not but
have more particularly at Heart,

THIS SHORT
Grammatical DICTIONARY,

In Order to make them

MASTERS of the CLASSICKS,

(Those Fountains of *Learning* and *Philosophy*) by
correcting the monstrous Absurdities, and supplying
the scandalous Omissions of their *Dictionaries* and
Grammars,

IS,

With all imaginable Respect, and due Defe-
rence, DEDICATED by their

Most sincere faithful Friend, and

Most affectionate humble Servant,

SAM. SHAW.

I Wish I was a good Grammarian; for it is sufficient for one, who desires to understand all Authors, to be a good Grammarian. Those who call Learned Men mere Grammarians, are themselves very ignorant, and you will always find it so.----Disputes about Religion proceed from no other Cause but the Ignorance of Grammar. Scaligerana.

If any body is displeas'd with the Word Grammarian in this Passage, let him put the Word Critick in the room of it, and every thing will be right. New Memoirs of Literature for July 1725. Mons. de la Roche.

Non sunt ferendi, qui Artem Grammaticam ut tenuem ac jejunam cavillantur, quæ nisi Oratori futuro fundamenta fideliter jecerit, quicquid superstruxeris, corruet: Necessaria pueris, jucunda senibus, dulcis secretorum comes, & quæ vel sola omni studiorum genere, plus habet operis, minus ostentationis ----
Quintil.



THE INTRODUCTION.



Desire the young Scholar to take particular Notice of the following OBSERVATIONS, in Order to his clearer Understanding this *Grammatical Dictionary*.

I. That *Aptotes* or *Invariables* are properly such Nouns as have no Variation from the Nominative Case; but then there is this Difference to be observ'd in them, that one Termination in some performs the Office of all Cases, as *Nequam*: And in others, but of some certain Cases, as *Nefas*; which has only the *Nominative*, *Accusative*, and *Vocative*.

II. That all *Proper Names* want the *Plural Number*, except (1), Those which are apply'd to several, as *Multi fuerunt Caesares*; or when Similitude is intended, as *Om-*

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nes non possunt esse Homeri aut Pindari.

(2) Except those that are of the *Plural Number* only, as *Athenæ*, *Baiæ*.

III. That *Tot*, *Quot*, and its Compounds : And *Numerals*, from Three to an Hundred, supply all Cases under one Termination. But though *Centum* be *invariable*, the Compounds of it are *variable*, as *Ducenti*, *ducentæ*, *ducenta* ; *Trecenti*, *trecentæ*, *trecenta*.

IV. That the *Letters* of the *Alphabet* are *Indeclinable*, as *Alpha*, *Beta*.

V. That *Barbarous Proper Names*, such as *Moses*, are *invariable* ; though Modern Writers decline *Abraham*, *Abrahæ*, and *Abrahamus*, *Abrahami* : And the Antients *Asdrubal*, *Asdrubalis*.----*Hannibal*, in *Cornelius Nepos*, makes *Hannibali*, *Hannibalem* ; and in *Horace*, *Hannibalis*, *Hannibale*.

VI. That though the *Grammarians* tell us, that Names of *Arts*, *Diseases*, *Virtues*, *Vices*, *Corn*, *Spices*, *Herbs*, *Flowers*, *Liquors*, *Metals*, and *Minerals*, want the *Plural Number* ; yet many of them have a *Plural*. Those which are Defective, the Scholar will find in this short *Dictionary*.

VII. That the Names of *Plants* and *Drugs*, that are not both *Classical* and *Dispensatory*, are not to be expected here. Those that are not *Classical* are no Latin Words, and those that are not part of the *Materia Medica*, have no *English* Names.

VIII. That

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VIII. That all Adjectives *Diminutives*, as *Feroculus*, &c. and all other Adjectives compounded from Nouns or Verbs, want the Degrees of *Comparison*, except such as are found in this *Dictionary*.

IX. That all *Gentiles*, as *Romanus*; *Possessives*, as *Patrius*; *Numerals*, as *Primus*; *Materials*, as *Aureus*, that signify Time, as *Craftnus* are uncomparated.

X. That *Participials* in *dus*; and *Adjectives* that end in *bundus*, in *plex*, in *imus* and in *ivus*, are not compared, except those which are in this little Book.

XI. That there are great Numbers of Adjectives in *bilis* and *ilis*, which form no Degrees of *Comparison*; those that are compared are inserted alphabetically.

XII. That all those *Invariables* and *Monoptotes* are Neuters that have no Gender added to them; unless we say that *Monoptotes* in *u* are Masculines, which is the same thing in that Case in Respect of the *Termination* of the *Adjective*.

XIII. That most *Verbs* want *Supines*.----- Those that are to be found in *good Authors*, the young Scholar may expect to meet with here: From whence he will naturally conclude that all other Verbs want them. He must also carefully observe, that some *Supines* are found with *iri*, which are never found without. Thus *Cæsar* useth *Nocitum*

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with *iri*; yet *Venit Nocitum*, or *facile nocitu* are unheard of. This is Mr. Johnson's Observation, whom I always consulted, when my own Collections fail'd me.

XIV. That Verbs that end in *asco*, *esco*, and *isco*; and *Mediatives*, such as *Cœnatorium*, want the *Preterperfect*.

XV. That several Verbs have a *Participle* in *urus* that have no *Supines*, such as *Cariturus*, *Doliturus*, *Faciturus*, *Latiturus*, *Pariturus*, *Passurus*, *Placiturus*, *Taciturus*, *Valiturus*. For none of these Authors ever say *Curro calitum*, I run to be warm: Nor *Facile calitum*, Easy to be warm.

XVI. That *Reor*, *Queo*, *Sum* and all its Compounds except *Absum*, *Præsum*, and *Possum*, are all destitute of the *Participle* of the *Present Tense*.----Mr. Johnson.

XVII. That Verbs call'd *Impersonals*, generally want *Gerunds*, *Supines*, and *Participles*. Not but we read *Libens*, *Pœnitens*, *Pudens*; *Libitum*, *Licitum*, *Misertum*, *Pertæsum*, *Pugnatum est* from *Pugnatur*; *Pœnitendus*, *Pigendum*, *Pudendum*; *Dormiendus* from *Dormitur*; *Et semblabes*. *Messieurs de Port. Royal. Pag. 391.*

XVIII. That the Latin Words are render'd into the most plain, genuine, obvious English, and not as they are used in a Metaphorical translated Sense.

XIX. That

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XIX. That our Common *Dictionaries* have made most notorious Mistakes, and unpardonable Blunders, in giving us the English Names of Plants; which seduceth Scholars, by imposing absurd, and obsolete Words upon them; which they are sensible of when they come to be Men.

—————*Et quæ*
Imberbes didicere, senes perdenda fatentur.

A few Instances of many Hundreds, which might be produced, are sufficient to justify this Charge. Thus for Example, *Bacchar* or *Baccharis* is translated Our Lady's Gloves, London-Button, Sage of *Jerusalem*, and not one of 'em is right. The two first Names our *Botanists* are Strangers to; and for Sage of *Jerusalem*, the Latin is *Pulmonaria*. This is the more intolerable, because *Pliny*, who ought to have been consulted, calls it *Nardum Rusticum*.

Laserpitium, upon which *Pliny* (*Lib. III. cap. 19.*) bestows the Epithet *Clarissimum*, is most miserably tortur'd.-----Some, say the *Lexicographers*, call it Master-wort, others Pellitory of *Spain*: Whereas the Latin for Master-wort is *Imperatoria*, and the Latin for Pellitory of *Spain* is *Pyrethrum*, as every *Apothecary's* Boy knows, or ought to know.

Clamant

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-----*Clamant periisse pudorem*
Cuncti pæne Patres.-----

XX. Neither are they more happy in the *Latin* Names, of which a Thousand Instances may be given, but One shall suffice at present.

In one of our *Dictionaryes* I find *Tarrow*, an Herb, *Arum*, *Millefolium*.

The Latter, indeed, signifies *Tarrow*; but there is as much Difference betwixt *Wake-Robin* (which the same *Dictionary* truly renders *Arum* by) and *Tarrow*, as betwixt a *Rod* and a *Ferula*, which the young Scholar will take my Word for.

School-Boys are taught to take the first Latin Word in their *Dictionary*, provided it be not like the *English*; that they are to avoid.

-----*Cane pejus & angue*

(if they make *Disturb* in *Latin* by *Disturbo*, be it at their Peril.) -----Now, if they make *Tarrow* in *Latin* by *Arum*, what a miserable Blunder is here? Not in the poor Lads, but in the Authors of those *Dictionaryes*, who thus impudently impose their wretched Nonsense and Ignorance upon the World in an impious and a daring Manner, to the great Scandal and Decay of *Religion*, the Disgrace of

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of *Letters*, and to the manifest Discouragement of *Education*.

*Ita me Dii amabunt, ut Puerorum vicem
Miseret me.*-----

These are all the *Observations* I have to make at present; I have only Two Things more to *apprize* my young Scholar of; One is, That since he cannot depend upon his *Dictionary* and *Grammar*, the best Method he can take in order to make himself Master of the *Classicks* is, to consult his Tutor, to study Dr. *Wilymot*, Mr. *Johnson*, and Mr. *Turner*, whom I have formerly mention'd; and peruse *seriously* the Judicious *Introduction to the Classicks*, and the *Elegant Essay* upon *Rhetorick*, by the Ingenious, Learned, and Honest Mr. *Blackwall*.

*Qualem vix repperit unum
Millibus è cunctis hominum Consultus Apollo.*

The *Other* is, That it is impossible, but that there must be some *Omissions* and *Mistakes* in a Performance of this Nature, which shall be supply'd and corrected the Moment they are discover'd. But if it be the most perfect of the Kind, that ever appear'd in Print, I do not need to beg any Body's Pardon.

I flatter

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I flatter my self, that this short *Grammatical DICTIONARY* will be of some Use to my young Scholar, for whom it is principally design'd, either by preventing him from being impos'd upon by his *Grammar* and *Dictionary*, or by exciting him to consult the *Classicks* themselves ; and I am very glad of this Opportunity of conveying it into the World by so great Hands.

Non solum quoad vivam, prodessem hominibus, sed etiam post mortem.---Varro de R. R.



A



A

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A

Abductus

a, um. A Participial of the Preter-perfect Tense from *Abduco*, declined like *Bonus*.

It has a Comparative Degree *Abductior*, but no Superlative. --- Led away.

Abiectus

a, um. A Participial. Compared, *Abiectior*, *abjectissimus*, --- Cast aside.

Abrotonum

or

Abrotonus

} *ni.* Second Declension, Neuter Gender, declined like *Regnum*. Singular only.

} *ni.* Second Declension Masculine Gender, declined like *Dominus*. --- The Herb *Southern Wood*, but better known amongst the Country People by the Name of *Old Man*.

Abruptus

a, um. Participial from *Abrumpo*. Compared *Abruptior*, *abruptissimus*. --- Broken.

Absolutum

Supine from *Absolvo*. ---- To absolve or acquit. It is used with *iri*.

B

Absolutus

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- Absolutus* *a, um.* Participial from *Absolvo*, *Absolutior*, *absolutissimus*. --- Absolved, acquitted.
- Absonus* *a, um.* Adjective of three Terminations. *Not compared*. --- Jarring, untuneable.
- Abscondo* *ere.* makes *Abscondi* in the Preter-perfect Tense and once *Abscondidi*. ---- To hide.
- Abstrusus* *a, um.* *Abstrusior*. ---- Intricate, obscure.
- Acacia* *ciæ.* Noun Substantive of the first Declension, Feminine Gender. *Singular only*. ---- Egyptian Thorn.
- N. B. *Acacia* is an Ingredient in *Venice Treacle* and then it signifieth the inspissated Juice express'd from the immature Fruit of this Tree, which is the true *Acacia* of the *Antients*, as *Schroder* assures us.
- Acceptus* *a, um.* Participial. *Acceptior*, *Acceptissimus*. --- Received, accepted.
- Accersitum* Supine from *Accerso*. --- To call or send for.
- Accersitu* *Monoptote.* Ablative only. Masculine. --- A Summons.
- N. B. Grammarians call those Nouns that have but one Case *Monoptotes*; Nouns but of two Cases *Diptotes*; Nouns but of three Cases *Triptotes*; Nouns but of four Cases *Tetraptotes*; Nouns but of five Cases *Pentaptotes*
- Accinctus* *a, um.* Participial from *Accingo*, *Accinctior*. --- Girded.
- Accitu* *Monoptote.* Masculine. A Summons.
- Acclinis* *ne.* An Adjective of three Articles and two Terminations declined like *Tristis*. *Not compared*. --- Leaning, shelving.
- Accommodatus* *a, um.* Participial. *Accommodatior*, *Accommodatissimus*. ---- Applied, fitted.
- Accommodus* *a, um.* *Not compared*. --- Convenient, proper.
- Accubitum* Supine with *iri*. From *Accubo*, *as*, or *Accumbo*, *is*. ---- To lie or sit down.

Acer

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Acer ris. The Adjective. *Hic acer, hæc acris, hoc acre.*—Fierce, sharp.

Acetosa *ſæ.* Feminine. *Singular only.* --- The Herb Sorrel.

N. B. The Physicians sometimes call it *Oxalis*.

Acetofella *la.* Feminine. *Singular only.* ---- Wood-Sorrel, the same as *Luzula*.

Acetum *ti*, Neuter. *Singular only*. — Vinegar.

Acia *iae*. Feminine. *Singular only.* *Cels.* 5 26.

Acinosus *a. um. Acinocissimus.* --- Full of Kernells.

Acinos *ni. Masculine. Singular only. --- Wild-Basil*

Acor oris. Masculine. Singular only.----Sowness.

Acoros
or
Acorus } *ri.* Masculine and Feminine. --- *No Plural.*
----- *Sweet Flag or Calamus.*

N. B. Physicians call it *Calamus Aromaticus*.

Acroceraunia Invariable. Plural only, --- Hills in *Epirus*.

Acta orum. Neuter. *Plural only.* ---- A Register or Court Rolls.

Actuosus *a, um. Actuosior.* ---- Active, busy.

Actum *Supine* from *ago*. --- To do. --- It is used
with *iri*.

Acus { *eris* of the third Declension. Neuter. } *Singular only*
 { *us* of the fourth Declension. Masculine, Col. } *Chast.*

Acus ūs, Feminine. A Needle. --- The Dative and Ablative Cases Plural are *Acubus*.

N. B. The Reason why *Acus* is inserted here is because our greatest Grammarians will not allow of *Acubus*, which is found three Times in *Celsus*.

Acutus a, um. Participial. *Acutior, Acutissimus.*
---- Made sharp, whetted.

Adaptu ----- Monoptote ----- Augmentation, Improve-
ment.

Addictus a, um. Participial. *Addictior.* — Ad-
judged.

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<i>Adductus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Adductior.</i> ---Brought or drawn together.
<i>Adiantum</i>	<i>thi.</i> Neuter. No Plural. ---- Maiden-Hair.
<i>Adjectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---- Addition, encrease.
<i>Adjunctum.</i>	<i>Supine</i> used with <i>iri.</i> From <i>Adjungo.</i> To join to.
<i>Adjunctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Adjunctior.</i>
<i>Ajutum</i>	<i>Supine</i> from <i>Adjuvo.</i> ---- To help.
<i>Adminiculatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Adminiculatio.</i> From <i>Adminiculus.</i> ---- To prop.
<i>Admirabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Admirabilior.</i> ---- Wonderful.
<i>Admissum</i>	<i>Supine</i> with <i>iri.</i> From <i>Admitto.</i> ---- To admit.
<i>Admissu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---- Notice, warning.
<i>Admotu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---- Application.
<i>Adolescens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial, declined like <i>Felix.</i> <i>Adolescentior.</i> From <i>Adolesco.</i> ---- To grow up.
<i>Adonis</i>	<i>nis</i> and <i>idis.</i> Accusative <i>Adonidem</i> , and <i>Adonim.</i> The Name of a beautiful Boy.
<i>Ador</i>	<i>oris.</i> or <i>oris.</i> Neuter. No Plural. ---- Corn of which the <i>Mola salsa</i> was made.
<i>Adorea</i>	<i>ea</i> Feminine. No Plural. ---- Glory, Honour, Praise. N. B. <i>Gloriam deniq; a Farris Honore Adoream veteres appellarunt Festus.</i>
<i>Adoreum</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. Singular only. The same as <i>Ador.</i> But here I suppose <i>Far</i> is understood.
<i>Adoreus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> ---- Made of this Grain. Not compared.
<i>Adstrictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Adstrictior.</i> --- Bound, fastened.
<i>Advectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---- Carriage over to a Place.
<i>Adversaria</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. Plural only. N. B. <i>Adversaria</i> is indeed but an Adjective, and so considered at large, has the Singular; but for Books so called, with <i>Scripta</i>

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Scripta understood, it is never used in the Singular. Mr. Johnson.

<i>Adulterinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. ----- Adulterate, counterfeit.
<i>Aduncus</i>	<i>a, um,</i> Not compared. --- Crooked.
<i>Aegrotus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- Sick.
<i>Aemulatus</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> --- Emulation, Envy.
<i>Aemulus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- A Rival.
<i>Aeneus</i>	<i>a, um,</i> Not compared. --- Made of Brass or Copper.

N. B. Not only *Aeneus*, but all other *Adjectives Materials* want both the *Comparative* and *Superlative Degree*. As *Aureus Aereus, Lapidus, Ligneus* and thelike: --- *Gram. Com.*

<i>Aequabilis.</i>	<i>bile. Aequabilior.</i> --- Like, equal.
<i>Aequævus</i>	<i>a, um,</i> Not compared. --- Of the same Age.
<i>Aequalis</i>	<i>le. Aequalior.</i> ----- Equal.
<i>Aequanimis</i>	<i>me.</i> } Not compared. --- Even mind-
<i>Aequanimus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> } ed.
<i>Aequinoctialis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared. --- Belonging to the Equinoctial.
<i>Aequiparabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared. --- Equal.
<i>Aer</i>	<i>eris.</i> Masculine. Accusative <i>Aera</i> , or <i>Aerem.</i> --- The Air.
<i>Aeruginosus</i>	<i>a, um,</i> Not compared. --- Rusty.
<i>Aerugo</i>	<i>ginis.</i> Feminine. No Plural. --- Rust.
<i>Aes</i>	<i>eris.</i> Neuter. It wants the Genitive Case Plural. --- Copper.

N. B. Copper is by modern Writers called *Cuprum* forte, quasi *Æs Cyprium*. And Brass is generally by English Men (through mistake) called *Æs*: Whereas Brass is not a natural Metal, but a factitious Thing of Copper and *Lapis Calaminaris* or *Cadmia*. --- Mr. Ray

<i>Aeternus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Aeternior.</i> --- Eternal.
<i>Aether</i>	<i>eris.</i> Masculine. Accusative <i>Aethera</i> , and by Contraction <i>Aethra</i> . No Plural.

Aerum

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<i>Aevum</i> or <i>Aevus</i>	<div> <div>vi. Neuter.</div> <div>vi. Masculine</div> </div> <div>An Age.</div>
	N. B. It has no Cases in the <i>Plural</i> but Dative and Ablative.
<i>Affatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> in the <i>Singular Number</i> . But in the Dative and Ablative <i>Plural</i> it has <i>Affatibus</i> , and in the Accusative <i>Affatus</i> . ---- Talk, Discourse.
<i>Affectatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Affectatior</i> . ---- Affected.
<i>Affectus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Affectissimus</i> . --- Disposed, moved.
<i>Affinis</i>	<i>ne</i> . Not compared. --- Bordering upon, near.
<i>Affirmatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Affirmatissimus</i> . ---- Affirmed, confirmed.
<i>Affixus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Affixior</i> . ---- Fastened, fixed.
<i>Afflictus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Afflictior</i> . --- Afflicted, vexed.
<i>Afflictus</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . --- Dashing.
<i>Affluens</i>	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Affluentior, Affluentissimus</i> . --- Flowing.
<i>Affore</i>	Compounded of <i>ad</i> and <i>Fore</i> . --- To come hereafter.
<i>Affricu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . ---- Rubbing.
<i>Agaricon</i> or <i>Agaricus</i> <i>Age</i>	<div> <div>ci. Neuter.</div> <div>ci. Masculine</div> </div> <div> <div>Singular only. ---- Ag-</div> <div>rick.</div> </div>
	A Defective Verb. Imperative Mood second Person Singular. <i>Pluraliter Agite</i> . ---- Come on, go to.
<i>Ageraton</i> or <i>Ageratum</i> <i>Aggressu</i> <i>Agilis</i>	<div> <div>ti. Feminine or Neuter. Singular only.</div> <div>--- Maudlin or Maudlin Tancy.</div> </div> <div> <div>Supine from <i>Aggredior</i>. --- To assault.</div> <div>le. <i>Agilior</i>. ---- Active, nimble.</div> </div>
	N. B. <i>Agillimus</i> the Example in the Rule is to be found in no good Author. Mr. Johnson.

Agite

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- Agitatus* *a, um. Agitator. Participial. --- Moved, tossed.*
- Agite* See *Age*.
- Agrestis* *te. Agrestior. --- Belonging to the Country.*
- Aio* Indic. Præf. *Aio, ais, ait. Pl. Aiunt. Præterim. Regular. Sub. Præf. Aias, aiat. Pl. Aiamus,, aiant. Part. Præf. Aiens. tri. Masculine. Singular only. --- Alabaster.*
- Alacris* *cre. Alacrior. --- Chearful. There is also*
- Alacer* Masculine, *Alacris* Feminine, *Alacre* Neuter. --- Chearful.
- Albatus* *a, um. Not compared. --- Whited, cloathed in White.*
- Albeo* *ere. No Preterperfect. --- To be white.*
- Albicans* *antis. Participial. Albicantior. --- Growing white.*
- Albidus* *a, um. Albidior. --- Whitish.*
- Albor* *oris. Masculine. Singular only. --- Whiteness.*
- Albus* *a, um. Not compared. --- White, pale.*
N. B. *Albior* given as an Instance of the Formation of the Comparative Degree in the Latin Grammar is no where to be found. --- *Gram. Com.*
- Alcea* *ea. Feminine. Singular only. --- Vervain-Mallow.*
- Alec* *ecis.*
- or
- Alex* *ecis.*
- Algeo* *ges, alfi. Verb neuter. It does not only want Supine, but also Participle of the Preterperfect and Future Tense. --- To be cold.*
- Algus* *Triptote. Masculine. Accusative. Algum. Ablat. Algu. --- Cold, Chilness.*
N. B. *Lucretius* useth *Algo* in the Ablative Case, but others contend for *Algu.* --- *Mr. Creech.*

Albibilis

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<i>Alibilis</i>	<i>le. Alibitor.</i> ----- Nourishing, nutritive.		
<i>Aliquis</i>	<i>Aliqua, aliquid or aliquod.</i> ---- Some one, something.		
<i>Aliquot</i>	<i>Undeclined.</i> ----- Some		
<i>Alis</i>	Masculine. <i>Alid</i> Neuter; used by the ancient Poets for <i>alius</i> , <i>aliud</i> .		
<i>Alius</i>	Has <i>ali</i> and <i>alia</i> in the Genitive Case, and <i>alio</i> in the Dative, as well as <i>alins</i> and <i>alii</i> .		
<i>Allegatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ----- Appointment, Direction.		
<i>Almus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. ---- Nourishing.		
<i>Aloe</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---- Aloes.		
<i>Alpis</i>	<i>Triptote.</i> Genitive <i>alpis</i> , Accusative <i>alpem</i> , Ablative <i>alpe</i> . Entire in the Plural. Feminine. ---- The Alps.		
<i>Alpine</i>	<i>nes.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---- Chickweed.		
<i>Alsius</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Alsior.</i> ---- Cold. ---- The Positive is used only by <i>Lucretius</i> .		
<i>Alter</i>	Gen. <i>alterius</i> , makes <i>alteræ</i> in the Dative Case as well as <i>alteri</i> .		
<i>Altruter</i>	See <i>uter</i> .		
<i>Althæa</i>	<i>ææ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---- Marsh-Mallows.		
<i>Altus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial from <i>alo</i> , <i>Altior</i> . Nourished.		
<i>Alyssum</i>	<i>fi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---- Madwort.		
<i>Amans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>amantior</i> , <i>amantissimus.</i> ---- Loving.		
<i>Amaracum</i> or <i>Amaracus</i> <i>Amaranthus</i>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ci. \text{ Neuter} \\ ci. \text{ Masculine and} \\ \quad \text{Feminine} \end{array} \right\}$</td><td>$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Singular only.} \\ \text{Marjoram} \end{array} \right\}$</td></tr> </table>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ci. \text{ Neuter} \\ ci. \text{ Masculine and} \\ \quad \text{Feminine} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Singular only.} \\ \text{Marjoram} \end{array} \right\}$
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ci. \text{ Neuter} \\ ci. \text{ Masculine and} \\ \quad \text{Feminine} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Singular only.} \\ \text{Marjoram} \end{array} \right\}$		
<i>Amaror</i>	<i>tis.</i> Masculine. No Plural. ---- Flower-Gentle.		
<i>Ambage</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. No Plural. ---- Bitterness.		
<i>Ambigo</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Feminine. In the Plural Number it has <i>ambages</i> , <i>ambagibus</i> , scarcely <i>ambagum</i> .		
	<i>ere.</i> ---- It is used both <i>actively</i> and <i>neutrally</i>		

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	trally. It wants the Preterperfect Tense. ---To doubt.
<i>Ambo</i>	is used sometimes for <i>Ambos</i> .---Both.
<i>Ambubaia</i>	arum. Feminine. Plural only.---Women Musicians.
<i>Ambulatum</i>	Supine, from <i>Ambulo</i> .---To walk.
<i>Ammi</i>	Invariable
<i>Ammium</i>	Neuter } Singular only.---Bishops-weed.
<i>Ammoniacum</i>	ci. Neuter. No Plural. Nor English Name.---The name of a gum.
<i>Amores</i>	orum. Masculine. When this Word is put for the person beloved, or for the pleasures and delights themselves, it is Plural only. Mr. Johnson.
<i>Amurca</i>	ae. Feminine. Singular only.---Oyl left preff.
<i>Amylon</i> or <i>Amylum</i>	li. Neuter. Singular only.---Starch.
<i>Anarrhinon</i>	See <i>Antirrhinon</i> .
<i>Anceps</i>	ipitis. Not compared.---Doubtful.
<i>Anchusa</i>	se. Feminine. No Plural.---Alkanet.
<i>Anemone</i>	si. Feminine. Singular only.---The name of a Flower, Anemone.
<i>Anethum</i>	thi. Neuter. Singular only.---Dill.
<i>Angelica</i>	ae. Feminine. No Plural.---The herb Angelica.
<i>Angina</i>	nae. Feminine. Singular only.---Squinancy, quinsy.
<i>Angustia</i>	arum. Feminine.---For Straights and difficulties Plural only.
<i>Anhelus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Short-breathed.
<i>Animatu</i>	Monoptote.---Encouragement, animating.
<i>Anisum</i>	si. Neuter. Singular only.---Anise.
<i>Annona</i>	nae. Feminine. Singular only. A year's encrease.
<i>Anonis</i>	is. Feminine. No Plural.---Rest-harrow. Vid. <i>Ononis</i> .
<i>Anta</i>	arum. Feminine. Plural only.---Posts or Cheeks of the door.

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<i>Antes</i>	<i>ium.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---The outmost ranks of Vines. N.B. <i>Antes sunt extremi ordines vinearum, unde etiam nomen trahunt antæ, quæ sunt latera ostiorum.</i> Festus.
<i>Antirrhinon</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Snap-Dragon, or Calves-snout.
<i>Apage</i>	Imperative Mood <i>Singular.</i> <i>Plural</i> <i>Apagite.</i> ---Get hence.
<i>Aparine</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Cleavers, or Goose-grass.
<i>Aperio</i>	<i>peris, ire.</i> ---To open. Has two Participles, <i>Aperitus</i> , and <i>apertus</i> .
<i>Apertus</i>	<i>a, um,</i> Participial. <i>Apertior, apertissimus.</i> ---Open.
<i>Apine</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> ---For Trifles.
<i>Apes</i> or <i>Apis</i>	} <i>apis.</i> Feminine. A Bee.---Gen. Plur. <i>Apum, or Apium.</i> Col.
<i>Apium</i>	
<i>Aplustre</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Smallage. <i>tris.</i> Neuter. <i>Pluraliter.</i> <i>Aplustra, or Aplustria.</i> ---The Tackling of a Ship.
<i>Apthe</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---The Thrush in Children.
<i>Apparatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> Participial. <i>Apparator, Apparatus.</i> ---Furnished.
<i>Appetens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Appetentior, appetentissimus.</i> ---Desiring.
<i>Appositus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Appositor.</i> ---Set by, or near.
<i>Apricus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Apricior.</i> ---Exposed to the Sun.
<i>Aquatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Aquator, from Aquor.</i> ---To water.
<i>Arbitratus</i>	has <i>Arbitratui, arbitratum, arbitratu.</i> ---Will, judgment.
<i>Arbitria</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> for the Sentence of the Judge, or Arbitrator. <i>Gram. Com.</i>
<i>Arcanus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Arcanior.</i> ---Secret.
<i>Ardens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Ardentior, ardentissimus.</i>

A Grammatical Dictionary. II

<i>Arenosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Arenosissimus</i> .---Sandy.
<i>Argentum</i>	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Silver.
<i>Argos</i>	<i>Argi.</i> Neuter. In the Plural <i>Argi, Argorum</i> .---The name of several Cities.
	N. B. <i>Messieurs de Port Royal</i> are of opinion, that <i>Argi</i> , in the Plural Number, signifies the People.
<i>Argutia</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .---Sauciness, repartees.
	N. B. <i>Acute & malitiose dicta vel facta Argutia vocantur.</i> Festus.
<i>Argutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Argutior, argutissimus</i> .---Subtle, cunning.
<i>Aristolochia</i>	<i>ia.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural</i> .---Birthwort.
<i>Arma</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>No Singular</i> .---Arms, weapons.
<i>Armatus</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Arming, armour.
<i>Armatu</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Armatissimus</i> .---Armed.
<i>Aron</i> or <i>Aram</i>	} <i>ri.</i> Neuter. <i>No Plural</i> .---Cuckow-pint,
<i>Arrectus</i>	
	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Arrectior, from Ar-rigo</i> .---Erected, lifted up.
<i>Arrogans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Arrogantior.</i> Arrogant, presumptuous.
<i>Arsenicum</i>	<i>ci.</i> Neuter. <i>No Plural</i> .---Arsnick, or rats-bane.
<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>ia.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural</i> .---Mugwort.
<i>Arteria</i>	<i>arum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---The Wind-pipe.
	N. B. Tho' <i>Aspera arteria</i> be used in both Numbers, yet in the Phrase <i>Parcere arseriis</i> , the Plural is peculiar.
<i>Arthritis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine, <i>Singular only</i> .---The Gout.
<i>Artificialis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Artificial.
<i>Artua</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---The Joints.
<i>Asarum</i>	<i>ri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Asarabacca.

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<i>Aspalathum</i> or	<i>ibi.</i> Neuter.	} No Plural. --- Rose-wood, or Rhodium.
<i>Aspalathus</i>	<i>ibi.</i> Masculine.	
<i>Aspersu</i>	Monoptote ---	A Sprinkling
<i>Asphodelus</i>	<i>li.</i> Masculine.	No Plural. --- Asphodil.
<i>Asseveratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Asseveratio.</i> --- Affirmed, assured.
<i>Assignatum</i>	Supine with <i>iri.</i> ---	To assign, appoint.
<i>Assuetus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Assuetior.</i> --- Accustomed.
<i>Asthma</i>	<i>atis.</i> Neuter.	No Plural. --- Asthma, shortness of breath.
<i>Astipulatu</i>	Monoptote. ---	Consent, agreement.
<i>Astrictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Astrictior.</i> --- Tied, bound.
<i>Astus</i>	Triptote in the Singular Number. <i>Astus, astum, astu</i> , Masculine. <i>Astus</i> is read in the Plural. --- Craft, cunning.	
<i>Astu</i>	Invariable. --- The City.	
<i>Atractylis</i>	<i>lidis.</i> Feminine.	No Plural. --- Distaff, thistle.
<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>licis.</i> Feminine and Neuter.	Singular only. --- Orrach.
<i>Attentus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Attentior, attentissimus.</i> --- Attentive.
<i>Attenuatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Attenuatissimus.</i> --- Diminished, impaired.
<i>Attractum</i>	Supine with <i>iri.</i> ---	To attract, allure.
<i>Attractus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Attractior.</i>
<i>Attractu</i>	Monoptote. Masculine. ---	Handling, touching.
<i>Attritus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Attritior.</i> --- Rubbed.
<i>Auctum</i>	Supine from <i>Augeo.</i> ---	To encrease.
<i>Auctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Auctior.</i>
<i>Audens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial.	<i>Audentior.</i> --- Bold, daring.
<i>Auditum</i>	} Supines from <i>Audio.</i> ---	To hear.
<i>Auditu</i>		
<i>Ave</i>	Verb defective Imperat. <i>Ave, avete.</i> Plural. <i>Avete, avetote.</i> Infin. <i>Avere.</i> --- God save you.	

Avernus

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Avernus *ni.* Masculine in the *Singular*; in the *Plural*, *Averna, orum.* Neuter.—A Lake in *Campania*.

N.B. Mr. *Johnson* concludes from *Loca averna* in *Lucretius*, that *Avernus* is but an *Adjective*.

Aversus *a, um.* Participial. *Aversior, averissimus.*—Turned away, *averse*.

Avia *orum.* Neuter. *Plural only*, for By-ways, or untrodden Paths.

Auratus *a, um.* Not compar'd.—Gilded:

Aurichalcum *ci.* Neuter. No *Plural*.—Brass.

Auripigmentum *ti.* Neuter. No *Plural*.—Orpiment.

Aurum *ri.* Neuter. No *Plural*.—Gold.

Auspiciatus *a, um.* Participial. *Auspiciator, auspiciatissimus.*—Happily begun.

Austerus *a, um.* *Austerior*.—Sour, *austere*.

B.

Bacchanalia *um.* Neuter. *Plural only*.—Feasts of *Bacchus*.

Bacchar Invariable.

Baccharis *aris.* Feminine. } No *Plural*.—Plowman's

Balbus *a, um.* Not compared.—A Stammerer.

Balneum *ni.* Neuter. In the *Plural Number* are found *Balnea, orum.*

Balnea *ne*

Balnea & } See *Messieurs de P.R.* and *Varro*

Balsamita *arum* de L. L.

t.e. Feminine. *Singular only.*
N. B. *Balsamita mas*, in English is *Coffmary*. *Balsamita Femina*, *Maudlin*, or *Maudlin-Tansey*. The same as *Ageratum*.

Barbarus *a, um.* *Barbarior*.—Barbarous, inhuman.

Bardus *a, um.* Not compared.—Dull, stupid.

Batualia

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Batualia	<i>ium.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> <i>Certamina</i> or <i>Exercitia</i> is understood. --- Battles, exercises.
Bdellium	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> --- Gum-Bdellium. --- <i>Pliny.</i>
Beatus	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Beatior, beatissimus.</i> --- Blessed, happy.
Bellaria	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> --- Sweet-Meats, desert.
Bellatum	<i>Supine.</i> --- To war.
Bellicus	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- Of or belonging to War.
Bellis	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> --- A Daffie.
Belluinus	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- Beastly.
Bibulus	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. Soaking, drinking in.
Bige	See <i>Quadriga.</i>
Blitum or Blitus Bolus	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. } <i>Singular only.</i> --- Blite. <i>ti.</i> Masculine } <i>li.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> --- A medicinal Earth.
	N. B. <i>Bolus Armena</i> signifies --- Bole Armack. <i>Bolus Bohemica</i> --- German Bole.
Bos	<i>bovis.</i> Masculine and Feminine. The <i>Dat. Plural</i> is <i>Bobus</i> or <i>bubus.</i> --- A Bull, heifer, ox, or cow. See the <i>Commentaries. P. 98.</i>
Branchia	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> --- The Gills of a Fish.
Brevia	<i>ium.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> --- Flats, shallows.
Brutus	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- Brutish, senseless.
Bryonia	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> --- Briony.
Buglossum or Buglossus Buphthalmum	<i>fi.</i> Neuter. } <i>Singular only.</i> Bugloss. <i>fi.</i> Masculine. } <i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> --- Ox-eye.

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C.

- Cacalia** *ie.* Feminine. Singular only.---Strange Coltsfoot.
- Cacatum** *Supine* from *Caco*.---
- Cacoethes** Invariable in the Singular. In the Accusative Plural it has *Cacoethe*.---See *Celfus*.
- Cactos** *ti.* Feminine. No Plural.---The Chardon.
- Cadmia** *mie.* Feminine. No Plural. See *Æo*.
- Caducus** *a, um.* Not compared.---Brittle, frail.
- Cæcus** *a, um.* Not compared.---Blind.
- Cælestis** *te.* Ablative *Cælesti*, or *cæleste*.---Heavenly.
- Cælum** *li.* Neuter. No Plural.---
- or }
- Cælus** *li.* Masculine. Plural. *Hi cæli, orum.*
- Cæruleus** *a, um.* Not compared. Sky-coloured, blue.
- Cæter** *era, erum.*
- or }
- Cæternus** *The Rest.*
- Calamistratus** *era, erum.*---*Cæter* and *cæternus* are obsolete.
- Calor** *a, um.* Participle. Not compared.---Curled.
- Calende** *oris.* Masculine. Singular only.---Heat.
- Calfactu** See *Kalende*.
- Caltha** *Monoptote.*---Warming, warmth.
- Callus** *tha.* Feminine. No Plural.---Mari-
- or }
- Callum** *gold.*
- Calvo** *li.* Masculine.
- Campester** *Singular only.*---Thick or hard Skin.
- or }
- Campestris** *li.* Neuter.
- Camphora** N.B. *Suetonius* has *Callis* in the Plural.
- Cancanum** *Carot Præterito.*---To be bald.
- Cancelli** *Hic Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campe-*
- Cancer** *stre.* Not compared.---Champion.
- ria.* Feminine. No Plural.---Camphire.
- mi.* Neuter. No Plural, nor English Name.---A Gum.
- orum.* Masculine. Only Plural.---Lattices.
- tri.* Masculine. Singular only.---A Cancer.

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Candens	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Candentior, candentissimus</i> .---Burning, glowing, white.
Cani	When it signifies Old Age, is <i>Plural only</i> . It is an <i>Adjective</i> , and <i>Capilli</i> is understood.
Canities	<i>ei</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Old Age.
Cannabis	<i>bis</i> . Feminine. <i>No Plural</i> .---Hemp.
Canor	<i>ris</i> . Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Shrillness.
Canorus	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Not compared</i> .---Loud, shrill.
Capitatum	<i>Supine</i> .---To sing.
Capesso	<i>sere</i> . Preterperfect Tense, <i>Capessi</i> and <i>capessivi</i> .---To take.
Capitalis	<i>le</i> . <i>Capitalior</i> .---Capital.
Captatum	<i>Supine</i> .---To catch at.
Carbasus	<i>fi</i> . Feminine in the Singular. Neuter in the Plural. <i>Lim Genus</i> . Festus.
Cardialgia.	<i>ie</i> . Feminine. <i>No Plural</i> .---Pain of the Stomach. N. B. Our Dictionaries english this Word, <i>Pain at the Heart</i> ; and our Nomenclators, <i>Heart burning</i> : But it never signifieth either amongst Physicians.
Caries	<i>ei</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Rottenness.
Carnosus	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Carnosissimus</i> .---Fleshy, plump.
Carpobalsamum	<i>mi</i> . Neuter. <i>No Plural</i> .---Fruit of the Balsam-Tree.
Carptu	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Gathering, plucking.
Castorea	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Beavers Stones.
Castigatum	<i>Supine</i> .---To correct.
Castra	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Tents.
Catus	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Not compared</i> .---Cunning, skilful.
Cavillatus	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Cavillatior</i> .---Wrangling.
Caule	<i>arum</i> . Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .---Sheep-Pens.
Cannus	This Word is an <i>Adjective</i> , but always used in the <i>Plural Number</i> . <i>Ficus</i> is understood.---Figs brought from the City <i>Cannus</i> . <i>Cannus</i>

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<i>Cautus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Cautior, cautissimus</i> ---Cautious.
<i>Cautum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Caveo</i> .---To beware.
<i>Cavus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Hollow.
<i>Cedo</i>	Imperative. Pluraliter. <i>Cedite</i> .---Give or Tell.
<i>Celeber</i>	<i>Hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre</i> .---or <i>celebris, bre</i> .---Famous.
<i>Celebratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Celebratio, celebra-</i> <i>tissimus</i> .---Renowned.
<i>Celer</i>	Declined like <i>Celeber</i> .---Swift. N.B. Mr. Johnson owns that he could never find <i>Celeris</i> in the Masculine Gender. <i>Er</i> in these Adjectives was formerly <i>Feminine</i> , as <i>Vossius</i> proves from <i>Navius</i> and <i>Ennius</i> .
<i>Centonodia</i>	<i>diæ.</i> Feminine. No Plural.---Knotgrass.
<i>Centum</i>	A Noun Adjective <i>Aptote</i> . Plural only. ---An Hundred.
<i>Cepe</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> Neuter.---An Onion.
<i>Cerebrum</i>	<i>bri.</i> Neuter. Singular only.---The Brain.
<i>Ceremonia</i>	<i>iæ.</i> Feminine. Singular only, for--Respect, care, exactness.
<i>Cerinthe</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. No Plural.---Honey- wort.
<i>Cerno</i>	<i>ere</i> , has no <i>Preterperfect Tense</i> , when it signifies To see.
<i>Cestus</i>	<i>ti.</i> Masculine. Singular only, for---A Marriage Girdle.
<i>Cete</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> Plural only,---Whales. N.B. There is <i>Cetus</i> ,-- <i>ti</i> , in the Singular.---A Whale.
<i>Cerveo</i>	A Verb Neuter of the second Conjugation. It has no <i>Preterperfect Tense</i> . <i>Clunes movere</i> .
<i>Chaos</i>	is a <i>Diptote</i> , having no other Termination than <i>Chao</i> .
<i>Chærefolium</i> or <i>Chærophyllum</i>	} <i>ii.</i> [Chervil. Neuter. Singular only.---An Herb called
<i>Chalcantum</i>	
<i>Chalybs</i>	<i>li.</i> <i>thi.</i> Neut. Sing. only.---Calcin'd Vitriol. <i>lybis.</i> Masculine. Singular only.---Steel.

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<i>Chameacte</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Dwarf-Elder, or Dane-wort.
<i>Chamæcissus</i>	<i>fi.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Ground-Ivy.
<i>Chamæcyparissos</i> or <i>Chamæcyparissus</i>	<i>fi.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —[cotton- Lavender-
<i>Chamædaphne</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Spurge-Laurel.
<i>Chamædrys</i>	Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Germander.
<i>Chamæleuce</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Marsh-Marigold.
<i>Chamæmelum</i>	<i>li.</i> Neuter. <i>No Plural.</i> —Chamomile.
<i>Chamæpitys</i>	<i>tyos.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Ground-pine.
<i>Chamæripbes</i>	<i>is.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —The Dwarf-palm.
<i>Chamæsyce</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Time-Spurge.
<i>Chelidonia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> Celandine.
<i>Chenopodium</i>	<i>dii.</i> Neuter. <i>No Plural.</i> —Goose-Foot.
<i>Chiragra</i>	<i>græ.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Gout in the Hand.
<i>Chirurgia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Chirurgery.
<i>Chondrilla</i>	<i>læ.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Gum-Succory.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>mi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Dioscorides's Corn-Marigold.
<i>Chrysocolla</i>	<i>læ.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Tincal.
<i>Chrysocome</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Goldyllocks.
<i>Cichoreum</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine, or Neuter. <i>No Plural.</i> Succory.
<i>Cicur</i>	<i>uris.</i> Adjective, declined like <i>Felix</i> . <i>Not compared.</i> —Tame, gentle, mild.
<i>Cimolia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i> —Fullers-Earth.
<i>Cinnatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Not compar'd.</i> —One that has curled Hair.
<i>Cinædus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Cinædior.</i> —A Pathick.
<i>Cinnabaris</i>	<i>is.</i> Feminine. <i>No Plural.</i>

N. B. *Cinna-*

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N. B. *Cinnabaris nativa*, amongst Physicians, signifies—Native Cinnabar. *Cinnabaris factitia*—Vermillion.

Cinnamomum *mi.* Neuter. *Singular only.* ----Cinnamon.

Circumactum *Circumactu.* Diptote—A Turning round.

Circumjectu *Monoptote* —A Compassing about.

N. B. Indeed the Simple is common in all Cases; but I read no other of this Compound. Mr. Johnson.

Circumscriptus *ta, tum.* Participial. *Circumscriptior.* ----Cheated.

Circumspectus *ta, tum.* Participial. *Circumspectior, circumspectissimus.* ----Circumspect, wary.

Circumvectu *Ablative.* ----A Carrying about.

Cistus *ti.* Masculine. *Singular only.* ----Holly-Rose, or Cistus.

Citatus *a, um.* Participial. *Citator, citatissimus.* ----Summoned.

Civilis *le.* *Civilior.* ----Civil.

Clandestinus *a, um.* Not compared. ----Clandestine, private.

Clarigatum *Supine.* ----To denounce War.

Claror *oris.* *Singular only.* Brightness. Masc.

Claudus *a, um.* Not compared. ----Lame.

Clematis *tidis.* Feminine. *Singular only.* ----Virgins or Ladies Bower.

Clinopodium *dii.* Neuter. *Singular only.* ----Great wild Basil.

Clitella *arum.* Feminine. *Plural only.* ----A Pack-Saddle.

Clueo *ere.* Wants the *Preterperfect.* ----To be eminent.

Cneoron } *ri.*
or }
Cneorum } *ri.* Neuter. *Singular only.* ----Rock-Rose.

Cnicos } [Saffron.]

or } *ni.* Masculine. *Singular only.* ----Bastard-

Coactus *a, um.* *Coactius.* ----Forced, compelled.

Coactu *Monoptote.* ----Constraint, compulsion.

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<i>Coarctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Coarctius</i> .---Strained.
<i>Coctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Coctior</i> .---Boyled.
<i>Coctum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> from <i>coquo</i> .
<i>Cænum</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Dirt, mud.
<i>Cognitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Cognitior, cognitissimus</i> .---Known.
<i>Cognitu</i>	<i>Supine.</i> from <i>cognosco</i> .---To know.
<i>Cognobilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Cognobilior</i> .---Easy to be known.
<i>Cohibitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Cohibitor</i> .----Restrained.
<i>Collatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> A Comparing.
<i>Collectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Collectior</i> .----Collected.
<i>Collectu</i>	<i>Supine</i> .---To be gathered.
<i>Collisu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Beating, Dashing.
<i>Collurvis</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .----Jakes, sink.
<i>Colocynthis</i>	<i>thidis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Coloquintida.
<i>Colophonia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Colophony, or black rosin.
<i>Coloratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Colorator</i> .--Coloured, painted.
<i>Colostræ</i> or <i>Colustræ</i> <i>Colostrum</i> or <i>Colustrum</i>	<i>re.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Beastings. <i>ri.</i> Neuter.
<i>Comeffatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Comeffor</i> .---To revel.
<i>Comitatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Comitator</i> .----Accompanying.
<i>Comitia</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. N.B. <i>Comitia</i> for an Assembly of the Roman People is <i>Plural only</i> . There is indeed <i>Comitium</i> , but then it signifies the Place of that Assembly. Mr. Johnson.
<i>Commotus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Commotior</i> .---Moved, disturbed.
<i>Communis</i>	<i>ne.</i> <i>Communior</i> .---Common.
<i>Comosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Comosissimus</i> .---Leafy, hairy. <i>Compedis</i>

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<i>Compedis</i>	<i>Diptote.</i> Genitive and Ablative <i>Compedis</i> and <i>Compede</i> . Feminine. It is entire in the <i>Plural</i> .---a Fetter.
<i>Compertus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Compertior</i> .---Found out, discovered.
<i>Complures</i>	<i>um.</i> No Singular.---Many, a great many. See <i>Plus</i> .
<i>Compos</i>	<i>potis.</i> Not compared. See <i>Festus</i> .
<i>Compositus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Particip. <i>Compositior</i> .---Crusht, squeezed.
<i>Compressu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> A Pressing.
<i>Comprobatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> Used with <i>iri</i> .---To approve, commend.
<i>Comptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Comptius</i> .---Combed, decked.
<i>Conceptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Conceptissimus</i> . From <i>Concipio</i> .---To conceive.
<i>Conciliatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Conciliator</i> .---Reconciled.
<i>Conciliatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> A Composition.
<i>Concinnus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Concinnior</i> .---Neat, spruce.
<i>Concitatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Concitiator, concitissimus</i> .---Provoked, moved.
<i>Concoctu</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Concoquo</i> .---To digest, concoct.
<i>Concolor</i>	<i>loris.</i> Not compared.---Of the same Colour.
<i>Concussu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---A Shaking, dashing.
<i>Concretus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Concretior</i> .---Congealed.
<i>Conditu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> From <i>Condo</i> .
<i>Conditui</i>	<i>Dative only.</i> ---Preserving, pickling. From <i>Condio</i> .
<i>Conditus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Conditius</i> .---Hidden.
<i>Condoctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Condoctior</i> .---Taught together.
<i>Conducibilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Conducibilior</i> .---Profitable, expedient.
<i>Confabulatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Confabulo</i> .---To discourse together.
<i>Confertus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Confertior, confertissimus</i> .---Stuffed, crammed.

Conficiens

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<i>Conficiens</i>	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Conficientissimus</i> . ----- Causing, procuring.
<i>Confidens</i>	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Confidentissimus</i> . ---- Confident.
<i>Confidentiloquus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Confidentiloquius</i> . ----An impudent Prater.
<i>Confirmatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Confirmator</i> . --- Con- firmed.
<i>Confliktu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . ----Conflict, skirmish.
<i>Confusus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Confusissimus</i> . ---Con- founded.
<i>Congestu</i>	<i>Ablative</i> . ---An heaping up, or crowding together.
<i>Conjectu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . ---Casting, throwing. N. B. <i>Lucretius</i> has <i>Conjectum</i> .
<i>Conjunctus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Conjunctior, conjun-</i> <i>ctissimus</i> . ----Joined together.
<i>Conquisitus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Conquistissimus</i> . ---- Sought for.
<i>Consideratus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Considerator, consi-</i> <i>deratissimus</i> . ---Considered.
<i>Consignans</i>	<i>antis</i> . Participial. <i>Consignatus, consig-</i> <i>natus</i> . ---Sealing, signing.
<i>Confiligo</i>	<i>ginis</i> . Feminine. No <i>Plural</i> . --Setter-wort. N. B. I do not find this Herb in <i>Celsus</i> ; but it is in Mr. Ray, by the Name of <i>Confiligo</i> <i>Plinii</i> , who gives it this mighty Character-- <i>Suum quidem & pecoris omnis remedium</i> <i>presens est pulmonum Vitis, vel trajecta tan-</i> <i>tum in auricula</i> . Lib. 26. c. 7. It is also mention'd by <i>Columella</i> , as the Learned Dr. <i>Freind</i> (to whom the World is infi- nitely obliged) has taken notice in his in- comparable History of <i>Phyick</i> .
<i>Consociatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Consociatissimus</i> . ---- Associated.
<i>Consonans</i>	<i>antis</i> . Participial. <i>Consonantior</i> . --Sound- ing together.
<i>Conspectu</i>	<i>Supine</i> . From <i>Conspicio</i> . ----To behold.
<i>Conspectus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Conspetior</i> . ---Beheld, gazed at.
<i>Conspiratu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . ---Conspiracy.

Conspira

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<i>Conspiratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Conspiratius</i> .---Conspiring.
<i>Constans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Constantior, constantissimus</i> .---Constant, steady.
<i>Constrictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Constrictior</i> .---Strained, bound.
<i>Consuetus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Consuetissimus</i> .---Accustomed.
<i>Consultum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Consulo</i> .---To consult.
<i>Consultus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Consultissimus</i> .
<i>Consummatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Consummatissimus</i> .---Completed.
<i>Contaminatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Contaminatissimus</i> .---Defiled.
<i>Contemplatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Contemplation.
<i>Contemptibilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Contemptibilior</i> .---Despicable.
<i>Contemptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Contemptior, contemptissimus</i> .---Slighted.
<i>Contentus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Contentior</i> .---Contained.
<i>Continens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Continentior</i> .---Joining together, continual.
<i>Contortus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Contortius</i> .---Wretched, wrested.
<i>Contractus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Contractior</i> .---Contracted.
<i>Conturbatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Conturbatior</i> .---Troubled.
<i>Conveniens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Convenientior, convenientissimus</i> .---Convenient.
<i>Convolvulus</i>	<i>li.</i> Masculine. <i>No Plural</i> .---Bind-weed.
<i>Conyza</i>	<i>zæ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Fleabane.
<i>Copulans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Copulantior</i> .---Coupling, joining together.
<i>Coquitatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> .---To boil or seeth.
<i>Corallium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Coral.
<i>Coriandrum</i>	<i>dri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Coriander.
<i>Coris</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Bastard St. John's-wort.
<i>Cornu</i>	<i>Invariable in the Singular Number</i> .---An Horn.

Coronopus

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<i>Coronopus</i>	<i>podis</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Buckshorn Plantain.
<i>Corpulentus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Corpulentior</i> .---Fat, fleshy.
<i>Correctus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Correctior</i> . From <i>Corrigo</i> .---To correct.
<i>Corruda</i>	<i>de</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> . Rock Sparrow-grass.
<i>Corruptus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Corruptior, corruptissimus</i> .---Spoiled.
<i>Costus</i>	<i>ti</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Costus.
<i>Cotinus</i>	<i>ni</i> . Feminine. <i>No Plural</i> . <i>Cotinus coriaria</i> .---Venice Sumach.
<i>Cotyledon</i>	<i>onis</i> . Feminine. <i>No Plural</i> .---Navelwort.
<i>Craffiti</i>	<i>ei</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Thickness, grossness.
<i>Credulus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Not compared</i> .---Credulous.
<i>Creperus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Not compared</i> .---Dark, doubtful.
<i>Crepundia</i>	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Rattles.
<i>Crinitus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Not compared</i> .---Hairy, bushy.
<i>Crocodilium</i>	<i>lii</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Globe-Thistle.
<i>Crocum</i>	} <i>ci</i> . Neuter. } <i>Singular only</i> .---Saffron.
or	
<i>Crocus</i>	} <i>ci</i> . Masculine. } <i>Singular only</i> .---Saffron.
<i>Crudus</i>	
<i>Cubitus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Crudior</i> .---Crude, raw.
<i>Cubitu</i>	} <i>Supines</i> . From <i>Cubo</i> , or <i>cumbo</i> .---To lie [down.]
<i>Culpatus</i>	
<i>Cultu</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Culpatius</i> .---Blamed.
<i>Cultus</i>	<i>Supine</i> . From <i>Colo</i> .---To cultivate.
<i>Cuminum</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Cultior, cultissimus</i> .---Cultivated, decked.
<i>Cumulatus</i>	<i>ni</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Cummin.
<i>Cunabula</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Cumulatior, cumulatissimus</i> .---Heaped, filled.
<i>Cune</i>	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. } <i>Plural only</i> .---A Cradle.
<i>Cunctans</i>	} <i>arum</i> . Feminine. } <i>Plural only</i> .---A Cradle.
<i>Cunctatus</i>	
<i>Cuneatus</i>	<i>antis</i> . Participial. <i>Cunctantior</i> .---Delaying.
	<i>a, um</i> .--- <i>Cunctatior</i> .
	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Cuneatior</i> .---Wedged.
	<i>Cuprum</i>

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<i>Cuprum</i>		<i>pri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Copper.
<i>Curvus</i>		<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Crooked, bend- ed.
<i>Cyanus</i>		<i>ni.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> -----Blue- bottle.
<i>Cyclades</i>		<i>um.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural.</i> } --Islands in the Egean Sea.
<i>Cyclas</i>		is once read in the <i>Sing.</i>
<i>Cyclamen</i>		<i>menis.</i> Neuter.
<i>Cyclaminus</i>		<i>ni.</i> Feminine. } <i>Singular only.</i> ---Sow-
<i>Cyclaminum</i>		<i>ni.</i> Neuter. } Bread.
<i>Cyminum</i>		See <i>Cuminum.</i>
<i>Cynoglossus</i>	}	<i>fi.</i> Feminine. } <i>No Plural.</i> ---Hounds-
or		<i>fi.</i> Neuter. } Tongue.
<i>Cynoglossum</i>		<i>di.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Dog-Rose.
<i>Cynorrhodon</i>		N.B. Pliny useth it both in the <i>Mascul.</i> and <i>Fem.</i>
<i>Cynosbaton</i>	}	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. } <i>Singular only.</i> ---Briar-bush!
or		<i>ti.</i> Feminine. }
<i>Cynosbatos</i>		<i>is.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---The Herb
<i>Cynosorchis</i>		called Dog-stones.
<i>Cyperus</i>		<i>ri.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Cyperus.

D.

D <i>Edalus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.----Artificially contrived.
<i>Damnas</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> Only used in the Nominative. Tho' <i>damnatus</i> , from whence it is contracted, has all Cases.----Guilty, sentenced, amerced.
<i>Damnatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Damnatio.</i> ----Condemned.
<i>Damnatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ----Condemnation.
<i>Damnatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> with <i>iri</i> .
<i>Datu</i>	<i>Ablative only.</i> ----Giving or granting.
<i>Datum</i>	<i>Supine</i> with <i>iri</i> .
<i>Daucus</i>	<i>ci.</i> Masculine. } <i>Sing. only.</i> ----Carrots. The
or	
<i>Daucum</i>	<i>ci.</i> Neuter. } Herb.
<i>Deambulatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ----To walk.

E

Debellatum

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<i>Debellatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> with <i>iri</i> .---To vanquish, or overcome.
<i>Debilis</i>	<i>le. Debilior</i> ---Weak.
<i>Decens</i>	<i>entis. Decentior, decentissime.</i> ----Becoming.
<i>Decoctus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Decoctior.</i> ---Boiled, sodden.
<i>Decoctu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Decoction, boiling.
<i>Decolor</i>	<i>loris. Not compar'd.</i> ---Discoloured.
<i>Decor</i>	<i>Masculine. But Plantus useth it in the Neuter.</i> ---Comeliness, beauty. <i>No Plur.</i>
<i>Decorus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.</i> ---Graceful.
<i>Decrepitus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.</i> ---Very old, decrepit.
<i>Decretum</i>	<i>Supine, with iri. From Decerno.</i> ---To judge, determine.
<i>Decussu</i>	<i>Supine, from Decutio.</i> ---To shake off or down.
<i>Deditus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Deditissimus.</i> ---Yielded up.
<i>Deductum</i>	<i>Supine, with iri, from Deduco.</i> ---To take down.
<i>Deductus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Deductior.</i> ---Brought down, derived.
<i>Defamatus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Defamatissimus.</i> ---Defamed.
<i>Defectus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Defectissimus.</i> ---Wasted, spent.
<i>Defectivus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.</i> ---Defective.
<i>Defensum</i>	<i>Supine. From Defendo.</i> ---To defend.
<i>Desit</i>	<i>A Defective Verb. Infinit. Deseri.</i> ---To be wanting.
<i>Deformatus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Deformatissimus.</i> ---Deformed.
<i>Defossu</i>	<i>Monoptote. From Defodio</i> ---To dig.
<i>Degener</i>	<i>is. Adjective. Not compared.</i> ---Degenerate, base.
	<i>N.B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.</i>
<i>Dejectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A casting or throwing down.
<i>Dejectum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To throw down.

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<i>Deliberatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To deliberate, consider or think upon.
<i>Deliberatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Deliberatio.</i> ---Consulted of.
<i>Delicie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Delights.
<i>Delirium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Raving.
<i>Delirus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. ---Mad, doting.
<i>Demissus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Demissior, demississimus.</i> ---Let down.
<i>Denarius</i> or <i>Denarium</i>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> <i>ii.</i> Masculine. } N. B. The old <i>Denarius</i> was Eight Pence three Farthings; and the new <i>Denarius</i> seven Pence Half-penny of our Money. Neuter. } </div> </div>
<i>Denseo</i>	<i>ere,</i> wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> ---To thicken.
<i>Deprecatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Deprecor.</i> ---To beg, pray against.
<i>Depressum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Deprimo.</i> ---To press or weigh down.
<i>Depromptum</i>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> <i>Supines.</i> From <i>Depromo.</i> ---To draw or bring out. <i>a, um.</i> Participial. From <i>Depsō.</i> ---To knead, mould. </div> </div>
<i>Depromptu</i>	
<i>Depsus</i>	
<i>Derisum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Derideo.</i> ---To deride, mock. N. B. <i>Derisui</i> is also read.
<i>Descriptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Descriptior.</i> ---Described, appointed.
<i>Desertus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Desertior, desertissimus.</i> ---Forsaken, deserted.
<i>Deses</i>	<i>desidis.</i> Not compared. ---Idle, slothful. N. B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the <i>Nominative</i> and <i>Accusative Plural.</i>
<i>Desiderabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Desiderabilior.</i> ---Desirable.
<i>Desideratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Desideratissimus.</i> ---Desired, long'd for.
<i>Despectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Despectissimus.</i> ---Despised, slighted.
<i>Desperatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Desperatio, desperatissimus.</i> ---Desperate, past hope.
<i>Despicatus</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Dative only. ---Contempr.
<i>Despicatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Particip. <i>Despicatissimus.</i> ---Despised.

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<i>Deterſum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Detergeo</i> .---To wipe or rub off.
<i>Detefabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Detefabilior</i> .---Abominable, deteftable.
<i>Detraétu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Detraction, taking away.
<i>Devexus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Devexior</i> .---Bending, hanging down.
<i>Devinctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Devinctior</i> .---Bound.
<i>Devotus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Devotiſſimus</i> .---Devoted, dedicated.
<i>Diacodion</i>	Invariable. <i>Singular only</i> .---Syrup of Poppies.
<i>Diaria</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---A Day's Proviſions. ^a
<i>Dica</i>	Feminine. This Word is uſed only in the <i>Nominative</i> and <i>Accuſative Singular</i> ; and in the <i>Accuſative Plural</i> . <i>Dica, dicam, dicas</i> ; and may be call'd a <i>Triptote</i> in point of Termination.---A Cauſe or Action at Law, a Proceſs.
<i>Dicatum</i>]	A <i>Supine</i> with <i>iri</i> .---To dedicate, conſecrate.
<i>Dicis</i>	A <i>Monoptote</i> . It is only uſed in the <i>Genitive</i> ; I never ſaw it with an Adjective. <i>Dicis cauſa</i> .---For Form or Faſhion ſake.
<i>Dictamnus</i>	} <i>ni.</i> } <i>Plur. only</i> .---Dittany
or	
<i>Dictamnium</i>	} <i>Fem. and Neut.</i> }
<i>Dictu</i>	
<i>Diffidens</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Dico</i> .---To ſpeak. <i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Diffidentius</i> .---Diffident, miſtruſting.
<i>Diffuſus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Diffuſus</i> .---Diffuſed, poured out.
<i>Digitalis</i>	<i>lis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---The Herb Fox-glove. N.B. <i>Pliny</i> calls it <i>Digitellum</i> .
<i>Dilabidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Slight, flaſhy.
<i>Dilectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Dilectior, dilectiſſimus</i> . ---Beloved.
<i>Diligens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Diligentior, diligentiſſimus</i> .---Diligent, careful.
<i>Diluculum</i>	<i>li.</i> <i>Singular only</i> .---Day.
<i>Dilutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Dilutior, dilutiſſimus</i> . ---Diluted, waſhed.

Diluvio

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<i>Diluvio</i>	<i>are</i> Wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> .---To overflow.
<i>Dindymus</i>	<i>mi.</i> Masculine. } ---A Mountain in
<i>Dindyma</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. } <i>Phrygia.</i>
<i>Diospyrus</i>	<i>ri.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i>
<i>Dipsacon</i>	<i>i.</i> Neuter. }
<i>Dipsacum</i>	<i>i.</i> Neuter. } <i>Singular only.</i> ---Teasel or
<i>Dipsacus</i>	<i>i.</i> Masculine. } Teazel.
<i>Directus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Directior.</i> ---Direct, straight.
<i>Direptum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> with <i>iri,</i> from <i>Diripio.</i> ---To Spoil, tear in pieces.
<i>Diruptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Diruptior.</i> ---Burst, broken.
<i>Dirus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Dirius.</i> ---Curfed, cruel.
<i>Discors</i>	<i>cordis.</i> Not compared.---Disagreeing.
<i>Discrepans</i>	<i>pantis.</i> <i>Discrepantissimus.</i> ---Disagreeing.
<i>Discubitus</i>	<i>Supine.</i> From <i>Discumbo.</i> ---To fit or lie down.
<i>Disjunctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Disjunctior, disjunctissimus.</i> ---Separated.
<i>Dispar</i>	<i>paris.</i> Not compared.---Unlike, unequal.
<i>Disparilis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Unlike, different.
<i>Dispersu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Dispersing, scattering.
<i>Dispositu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Disposal, placing in order.
<i>Dispositus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Dispositior.</i>
<i>Dissolutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Dissolutior, dissolutissimus</i> ---Loosed.
<i>Dissonus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Disagreeing.
<i>Distentus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Distentissimus.</i> ---Stretched out.
<i>Distinctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Particip. <i>Distinctior.</i> ---Marked, distinguished.
<i>Distinctu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Distinction, variety.
<i>Distortus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Distortior, distortissimus.</i> ---Writen.
<i>Distractus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Distractior.</i> ---Drawn or pull'd in pieces.
<i>Distributus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Distributor.</i> ---Divided, distributed.

Districtus

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<i>Diffictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Diffictior, diffictissimus.</i> —Bound, drawn.
<i>Ditionis</i>	<i>Ditioni, ditionem, ditione.</i> Tetraptote. Feminine.—Dominion. N.B. <i>Erasmus</i> useth <i>Ditio</i> , but his Authority is not sufficient in this Case.
<i>Diu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Being used in the <i>Ablative</i> Case only. The same as <i>die</i> .
<i>Divertor</i>	A Verb deponent of the third Conjugation, has no <i>Preterperfect Tense</i> .—To lodge, inn, abide.
<i>Dives</i>	<i>itis.</i> Adjective. <i>Divitior</i> .—Rich. N.B. It has not <i>Divitis</i> in the Plur. Number.
<i>Divisui</i>	<i>Dative only.</i> —Division.
<i>Divisus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Divisor</i> .—Divided.
<i>Divitiæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> —Riches.
<i>Diutinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Long, continual.
<i>Diurnus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Diurnior</i> .—Lasting.
<i>Divulgatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Particip. <i>Divulgatissimus</i> .—Published, divulged.
<i>De</i>	has not <i>de</i> nor <i>dem</i> .—To give.
<i>Docilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Docilior</i> .—Teachable.
<i>Doctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Doctior, doctissimus.</i> —Taught, learned.
<i>Dolens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Dolentior</i> .—Grieving.
<i>Dominans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Dominantior.</i> From <i>Dominor</i> .—To rule, govern.
<i>Domitu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Taming, breaking.
<i>Domus</i>	Feminine 2d and 4th in the <i>Genit. Dat.</i> and <i>Ablat. Singular</i> : And in the <i>Genit.</i> and <i>Accus. Plural</i> . In the rest of the fourth.—An House.
<i>Donaria</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> —Presents for an holy Use.
<i>Dorycnium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Rock-Rose. N.B. This Herb is also call'd <i>Acneoran album</i> .
<i>Dotatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Dotatissimus</i> .—Endowed.
<i>Draba</i>	<i>æ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Arabian Mustard, or Turkey Cresses. N.B. I do not find this Word in <i>Celsus</i> or <i>Pliny</i> , but <i>Gorranus</i> has <i>dracyn</i> .

Dracontium

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<i>Dracontium</i>	tii. Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—The Herb Dragons.
<i>Dracunculus</i>	li. Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Taragon.
<i>Dryopteris</i>	is. Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Oak-Fern.
<i>Ductum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , used with <i>iri</i> . From <i>Duco</i> .—To lead, convey, bring.
<i>Duo</i>	The Accusative Case Masculine Gender is <i>Duo</i> or <i>Duos</i> , <i>Duo</i> seldom.---Two.

E.

E <i>Chinopus</i>	<i>podis</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Globe-Thistle.
<i>Echium</i> or <i>Echion</i> <i>Editus</i>	} ii. Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Vipers-Bug- loss. <i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Editior</i> , <i>editissimus</i> . ---Publish'd, descended.
<i>Effatu</i>	
<i>Effeminatus</i>	<i>Supine</i> . <i>Effor</i> , they say, is not read.—To speak, pronounce. <i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Effeminatissimus</i> .---Ef- feminate.
<i>Efferatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Efferatior</i> , <i>efferatissimus</i> .---Inraged.
<i>Effertus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Effertissimus</i> .---Stuf- fed, crammed.
<i>Effigies</i>	ei. Feminine, has only the <i>tres similes casus</i> .—Image, likeness.
<i>Efflagitatu</i>	Ablative.—Importunate, begging.
<i>Effor</i>	See <i>Effatu</i> .
<i>Effrenatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Effrenatior</i> .—Fierce, Headstrong.
<i>Effusus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Effusior</i> , <i>effusissimus</i> . ---Poured out, overflowing.
<i>Ego</i>	A Pronoun-Substantive, wants the <i>Vocative</i> .
<i>Egens</i>	entis. Participial. <i>Egentior</i> , <i>egentissimus</i> . ---Needy.
<i>Egenus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Poor, indigent.
<i>Egregius</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Egregior</i> .---Choice, egregious, excellent.

Elaterium

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<i>Elaterium</i>	ii. Neuter. Singular only.----The inspissated Juice of wild Cucumbers. <i>Pliny.</i>
<i>Elatine</i>	ei. Feminine. Singular only.----Female-Fluellin.
<i>Elatus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Elatius</i> .---Lifted up, haughty.
<i>Electus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Electior, electissimus</i> .---Chosen.
<i>Electu</i>	Monoptote.---Choice, election.
<i>Elis</i>	<i>lidis</i> , makes in the Accusative Case <i>Elida, Elidem, and Elin</i> .---A Country in <i>Peloponnesus</i> .
<i>Elleborus</i>	See <i>Helleborus</i> .
<i>Eloquens</i>	entis. Participial. <i>Eloquentior, eloquentissimus</i> .---Eloquent.
<i>Elutus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Elutior</i> .----Washed, watered.
<i>Eluvies</i>	ei. Feminine. In the Plural only <i>Eluvies</i> .---A Sink.
<i>Emendatus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Emendatior, emendatissimus</i> .---Amended.
<i>Empetrum</i>	tri. Neuter. Singular only.----Heath-Spurge.
<i>Eminens</i>	entis. Participial. <i>Eminentior, eminentissimus</i> .---Eminent, excellent.
<i>Emollidus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Soft, tender.
<i>Enarratus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Enarratius</i> .---Recited.
<i>Enarratu</i>	Supine. From <i>Enarro</i> .---To declare.
<i>Eneco</i>	are. Makes <i>enectus</i> and <i>enecatus</i> .----To kill.
<i>Enervus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Feeble, weak.
<i>Enixus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Enixior, enixissimus</i> .---Straining, endeavouring.
<i>Enodatus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Enodatior</i> .----Explained.
<i>Ephemerum</i> or <i>Ephemerum</i>	} ri. Neuter. Singular only.---Deadly-Saffron. Invariable.----A Poem.
<i>Epos</i>	
<i>Epithymon</i> or <i>Epithymum</i>	} mi. Neuter. Singular only.----Dodder of Thyme.

Epula

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<i>Epula</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Feasts; Entertainments.
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Horse-tail; an Herb.
<i>Erectus</i>	<i>a; um.</i> Participial. <i>Erectior.</i> ---Upright; lifted up.
<i>Ereptum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>eripio</i> ---To take away, snatch;
<i>Erica</i>	<i>cæ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Heath.
<i>Erigeron</i> or <i>Erigerum</i>	} <i>Neuter. Singular only.</i> ---Groundsel or Simson.
<i>Erraticus</i>	
	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Vagrant; wandering.
<i>Erratu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A wandering.
<i>Eruditus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Eruditior, eruditissimus.</i> ---Instructed.
<i>Ervum</i>	<i>vi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Bitter Vetch.
<i>Eryngion</i> or <i>Eryngium</i>	} <i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Eryngo.
<i>Erysimon</i> or <i>Erysimum</i>	
<i>Erysipelas</i>	<i>mi.</i> <i>Singular only.</i> ---Hedge-mustard.
	<i>Neuter. Singular only.</i> ---St. Anthony's Fire. <i>Invariable.</i>
<i>Esquilæ</i> or <i>Exquilæ</i>	} <i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---One of the Hills on which Rome stood; <i>Varro</i> will have it to be properly two Mountains.
<i>Esum</i> <i>Eſu</i> <i>Eſu</i>	
<i>Eſu</i>	<i>Supines,</i> from <i>Edo.</i> ---To eat.
	<i>Dative only.</i> ---Eating.
	<i>N. B.</i> <i>Colubra tuæ estur,</i> is in <i>Celsus.</i>
<i>Evanidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Vain, frail.
<i>Everſum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To overturn, subvert.
<i>Evidens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Evidentior, evidentissimus.</i> ---Clear, evident.
<i>Eviratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Evirator.</i> ---Unmann'd.
<i>Eupatoria</i> or <i>Eupatorium</i>	} <i>Feminine.</i> } <i>Singular only.</i> ---Agrimony.
<i>Euphorbium</i>	
	<i>Neuter.</i> }
	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Concreted Juice of the <i>Euphorbium</i> -Tree.

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<i>Exactus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exactior, exactissimus.</i> —Exacted.
<i>Exacutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exacutior.</i> —Whetted, sharpen'd.
<i>Exaggeratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exaggeratius.</i> —Up-heap'd.
<i>Exanguis</i> or <i>Exsanguis</i>	} <i>gue.</i> Not compared.—Bloodless, pale, wan.
<i>Exanimis</i> or <i>Exanimus</i>	
<i>Excellens</i>	} <i>me,</i> } Not compared.—Heartless, dead.
<i>Excelsus</i>	<i>a, um,</i> } <i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Excellentior.</i> —Excel- ling, excellent.
<i>Exceptum</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Excelsissimus.</i> —High, lofty, stately.
<i>Excitatus</i>	<i>Supine,</i> used with <i>iri</i> ; from <i>Excipio.</i> —To receive, except.
<i>Excitatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Excitator, excitatissimus.</i> —Moved, raised.
<i>Exclusus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exclusissimus.</i> —Shut, cast, or thrust out.
<i>Excogitatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Excogitatissimus.</i> —Devised.
<i>Excogitatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> —Invention, device.
<i>Excors</i>	<i>ordis.</i> Not compared.—Low-spirited.
<i>Excubie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> —Sentry, guard.
<i>Excusatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Excusator, excusatissimus.</i> —Excused.
<i>Excusatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> —To excuse. Used with <i>iri.</i>
<i>Excussus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Excussissimus.</i> —Shaken off.
<i>Execrabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Execrabilior.</i> —Execrable, cursed.
<i>Execratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Execratissimus.</i> —Cursed, detested.
<i>Exemptum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Eximo.</i> —To exempt.
<i>Exenteratum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> —To gut, draw, bowel.
<i>Exequens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Exequentissimus.</i> —Pursuing.
<i>Exequia</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> —Funeral Train, burial.

Exercita-

A Grammatical Dictionary. 35

<i>Exercitatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exercitatus, exercitatusissimus.</i> ---Exercised, experienced.
<i>Exiguus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Exiguissimus.</i> ---Little, small.
<i>Exilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Exilior.</i> ---Slender, small, thin.
<i>Existimatus</i>	<i>Supine, from Existimo.</i> ---To think, esteem, imagine.
<i>Exitialis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Not compared.</i> ---Destructive, pernicious.
<i>Exitiosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Exitiosior.</i> ---Deadly, dangerous.
<i>Exoptatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exoptator, exoptatusissimus.</i> ---Earnestly desired.
<i>Exorabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Exorabilior.</i> ---Easily entreated.
<i>Exors</i>	<i>oris.</i> <i>Not compared.</i> ---Without Share or Lot
<i>Expectatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Expectator, expectatusissimus.</i> ---Expected, look'd for.
<i>Expergisor</i>	A Verb Deponent of the third Conjugation makes the Preterperfect Tense <i>expergitus</i> and <i>experrectus.</i> ---To awake.
<i>Experiens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Experientissimus.</i> ---Trying, experienced.
<i>Experrectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Experrectior.</i> ---Wakened, stirred up.
<i>Expertus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Expertissimus.</i> The Verb is <i>Experior.</i> ---To attempt, assay, try.
<i>Expes</i>	Invariant. <i>Not compared.</i> ---Hopeless.
<i>Explanatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Explanator.</i> ---Explained, distinctly pronounced.
<i>Explicatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Explicator.</i> ---Unfolded, explained.
<i>Explicitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Explicitor.</i> ---Dispatched, declared.
<i>Exploratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Explorator, exploratusissimus.</i> ---Tried, assured.
<i>Exploratum</i>	<i>Supine, from Exploro.</i> ---To search diligently.
<i>Expolitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Expolitor.</i> ---Made smooth, polish'd.
<i>Expressus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Expressior.</i> ---Express, wrested.

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<i>Expugnatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> from <i>expugno</i> .---To conquer, to take by storm.
<i>Expurgatu</i>	<i>Monopsote</i> .---Purging, Clearing.
<i>Exquisitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exquisitior, exquisitissimus</i> .---Curious, exquisite.
<i>Exta</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Bowels, entrails.
<i>Extans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Extantior</i> .---Standing out.
<i>Extensus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Extensior, extensissimus</i> .---Stretched out.
<i>Extenuatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Extenuatissime</i> .---Made thin or slender.
<i>Extinctu</i>	<i>Ablative</i> .---A putting out, extinguishing.
<i>Exuctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Exuctior</i> .---Sucked out.
<i>Exulatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Exulo</i> .---To be banished.
<i>Exultans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Exultantius, exultantissimus</i> .---Leaping.
<i>Exuperans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Exuperantior</i> .---Exceeding.
<i>Exuvie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .---Cloathing. N.B. <i>Exuvia hominum aliorumque Animalium spolia.</i> <i>Festus</i> .

F.

<i>Facetia</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .---Raillery, repartee.
<i>Factu</i>	} <i>Supines</i> , from <i>Facio</i> .---To do, to make.
<i>Factum</i>	
<i>Facutinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>not compared</i> .---Muddy, full of Lees.
<i>Fagopyrum</i>	<i>ri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Buck-wheat or Brank.
<i>Fale</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .---A Gallery, scaffold.
<i>Falsus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Falsior</i> .---False.
<i>Fama</i>	<i>ma.</i> Feminine. <i>Never Plural</i> , but once in <i>Sallust</i> . See <i>G. Com</i> .
<i>Famelicus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Not compared</i> .---Hungry, starved.

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<i>Fames</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. Generally Singular : But it seems to have the Plural in <i>Catullus</i> . <i>Mr. Johnson.</i>
<i>Famulatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Famulor</i> .---To attend or wait upon.
<i>Fanaticus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compar'd.---Mad, frantick.
<i>Farrago</i>	<i>ginis.</i> Feminine. Singular only. A Mixture of sundry Grains together.
<i>Fasces</i>	<i>rum.</i> Feminine. Plural only. A Bundle of Rods.
<i>Fatu</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Fatis</i> . For is out of use. ---To speak.
<i>Fauce</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Feminine.---Entire in the Plural.---Chops.
<i>Favor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. Singular only.---Kindness, favour.
<i>Favorabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Favorabilior</i> .---Favourable.
<i>Fel</i>	<i>lis.</i> Neuter. Singular only.---The Gaul.
<i>Femen</i>	is not read : But the Obliques are common.---A Thigh. Neuter.
<i>Feralis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Funeral, mournful.
<i>Feria</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Plural only.---An Holy-day.
<i>Ferinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Beastly, fierce.
<i>Ferio</i>	<i>ire</i> , wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> .---To strike, smite.
<i>Ferrum</i>	<i>ri.</i> Neuter. Singular only.---Iron.
<i>Fervens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Ferventior</i> , <i>ferventissimus</i> .---Boiling, seething.
<i>Ferveo</i>	wants the <i>Preterperfect Tense</i> : But <i>Deferveo</i> makes <i>Defervi</i> .
<i>Ferula</i>	<i>la.</i> Feminine. Singular only, for the Herb Fennel-Giant. But then in the Plural,
<i>Ferula</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine, is used for Splints used in binding up broken Bones. <i>Celsus</i> , l. 8.
<i>Ferus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Wild, savage.
<i>Festinans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Festinantius</i> , <i>festinantissimus</i> .---Making haste.
<i>Festinatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Festinatus</i> .---Hastened.
<i>Festinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Quick, speedy.

Ficaria

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<i>Ficaria</i>	<i>a</i> , Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Fig-wort:
<i>Ficus</i>	{ <i>ci</i> , } Femin.---A Fig. See Mr. Johnson.
<i>Fidens</i>	{ <i>cūs</i> , }
<i>Fides</i>	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Fidentior</i> .---Trusting, <i>ei</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Faith, credit.
<i>Filipendula</i>	<i>le</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Drop- wort.
<i>Fimus</i>	<i>mi</i> . Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Dung.
<i>Finis</i>	<i>is</i> . Doubtful. The Ablative is either <i>Fine</i> or <i>Fini</i> , but the former is most u- sual---An End. N.B. When it signifies a <i>Border</i> , it is gene- rally <i>Plural</i> . See <i>Ant. Gellius</i> .
<i>Finitimus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Not compared.---Bordering upon, close, near.
<i>Flabra</i>	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Blasts of Winds.
<i>Flagitatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Flagito</i> .---To demand ear- nestly.
<i>Flagrans</i>	<i>antis</i> . Participial. <i>Flagrantior</i> , <i>flagrantis-</i> <i>simus</i> .---Burning, flagrant.
<i>Flammula</i>	<i>le</i> . Femin. <i>Singular only</i> .---Spear-wort.
<i>Flaveo</i>	<i>erē</i> , wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> .---To be yel- low.
<i>Flavus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Not compared.---Yellow.
<i>Flebilis</i>	<i>le</i> . <i>Flebilior</i> .---Doleful, lamented.
<i>Flexuosus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . <i>Flexuosissimus</i> .---Full of Turnings and Windings.
<i>Flictu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Dashing, striking.
<i>Florens</i>	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Florentior</i> , <i>florētissi-</i> <i>mus</i> .---Flourishing.
<i>Fluidus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Not compared.---Fluid, moist.
<i>Fluxus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Participial. <i>Fluxior</i> .---Flowing, gushing out.
<i>Foci</i>	<i>orum</i> . Masculine. <i>Plural only</i> in the same sense it is used in <i>Pro aris & focis</i> <i>pugnare</i> .---To fight for God and one's Country.
<i>Feniculum</i>	<i>li</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Fennel.

Fœnu-

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- Fœnugræcum* }
or
Fœnumgræcum } *ci.* Neuter. *Singular only.*---Fenugreek.
Fæteo *ere.* Wants the *Preterperfect.*---To stink.
Foliosus *a, um.* *Foliosior.*---Leafy, full of Leaves.
For is not to be found in these Books, nor *Fer.*
Foras } are two *oblique* Cases. according to Mr.
and *Johnson*, and consequently are to be
Foris } reckon'd among the *Diptotes.*---Without
doors.
Fores Feminine, supposed by many Gramma-
rians to be *Plural only*, has in the *Sin-*
gular a Nominative in *Plautus*, a Ge-
nitive in *Ovid*, an Accusative in *Tully*,
and an Ablative in *Horace*.
Foria *ie.* Feminine. *Singular only.*---The same
Disease in Beasts, as *Diarrhœa* is in
Mankind. In no *Dictionary*.
Formidabilis *le.* *Formidabilior.*---Dreadful, formidable.
Fors A *Diptote*. Ablative *Forte*; but when in
Conjunction with the like Cases as *Fortu-*
na, it is found in the Genitive, Dative,
and Accusative, *Fortis fortunæ, forti for-*
turnæ, fortem fortunam.---Fortune, ad-
venture.
Fortuitus *a, um.* Not compared.---Casual, acciden-
tal.
Fortunæ *arum.* Feminine. For a Man's Goods,
Possessions, Estate, Affairs, Circum-
stances, or Condition; commonly *Plu-*
ral.
Fortuitu *Monoptote.*---Casually, by chance. Mr.
Johnson.
Fraces *ium.* Feminine. *Plural only.*---Lees or
Dregs of Oil.
Fractus *a, um.* Participial. *Fractior.*---Broken.
Frænum *ni.* Neuter. Mr. *Johnson* affirms, that
this Word is no where to be found in
the *Nomin.* Case; nor any *Adjective* with
the *Obliques* to determine the Gender in
the *Singular.* Both *Fræna* and *Frænos*
are common in the *Plural.* A Bridle.

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<i>Fraga</i>	<i>orum. Plural only.</i> ---Strawberries. See <i>Gram. Com.</i>
<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>ia. Feminine. Singular only.</i> Strawberry; the Herb.
<i>Fragosus</i>	<i>a, um. Fragosior.</i> ---Rough, craggy.
<i>Frendeo</i>	forms both <i>Fresus</i> and <i>Fressus</i> in the Participle.---To gnash the Teeth, break.
<i>Fricato</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A Rubbing.
<i>Frit</i>	<i>Invariable. Dicitur illud in summa spica jam matura quod est minus quam granum. Varro de R. R.</i>
<i>Frumentatum</i>	<i>Supine, from Frumentor.</i> ---To storage.
<i>Frustratui</i>	<i>Dative only.</i> ---Disappointment.
<i>Frux</i>	<i>Feminine is not used. The Obliques are common.</i> ---Fruit.
<i>Fucus</i>	<i>ci. Masculine. Singular only.</i> ---Sea-wreck.
<i>Fugitivus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.</i> ---Fugitive, runagate.
<i>Fulgens</i>	<i>entis. Participial. Fulgentior, fulgentissimus.</i> ---Shining, bright.
<i>Fulgidus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.</i> ---Clear, bright.
<i>Fuligo</i>	<i>ginis. Feminine. Singular only.</i> ---Soot, blackness.
<i>Fulvus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.</i> ---Yellow, fallow-colour.
<i>Fumaria</i>	<i>ia. Feminine. Singular only.</i> ---Fumitory.
<i>Fumus</i>	<i>mi. Masculine. Generally Singular.</i> ---Smoak. N.B. Mr. Johnson cites <i>Fumos</i> in the <i>Plural</i> .
<i>Fundatus</i>	<i>a, um. Pariticip. Fundatissimus.</i> ---Founded, grounded.
<i>Funebris</i>	<i>bre. Not compared.</i> ---Mourning, doleful.
<i>Fungosus</i>	<i>a, um. Fungosior</i> ---Spungy.
<i>Fungus</i>	<i>gi. Masculine. When it signifies the soft spongy Flesh in Wounds, or the Distemper that Olive-trees are subject to from the Scorching of the Sun, it is Singular only.</i> N.B. This Disease in Trees is also called <i>Clavus</i> and <i>Patella</i> . See <i>Pliny</i> .
<i>Furatum</i>	<i>Supine, from Furor.</i> ---To steal, filch.
<i>Furens</i>	<i>ntis. Participial. Furentior.</i> ---Raging, mad. <i>Furfures</i>

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<i>Furfures</i>	<i>um.</i> Masculine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Dandriff, or dandroof.
<i>Furo</i>	<i>ere,</i> wants <i>Præterperfecti.</i> ---To rage; to be mad.
<i>Furia</i>	<i>arum.</i> <i>Plural only,</i> when it signifies the same as <i>Furor.</i> ---Rage.
<i>Furvus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Black, dusky.
<i>Fuscus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Fuscior.</i> ---Brown, tawny.
<i>Fusus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Fusor,</i> from <i>fundo;</i> ---To pour out.
<i>Futiles</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Leaky.

G.

<i>Arrulus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Pratling, purling.
<i>Garum</i>	} <i>ri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Pickle.
or	
<i>Garon</i>	
<i>Gausape</i>	and in the <i>Plural Gausapa.</i> Both <i>invariable.</i> ---A coarse rough Coat of Garment.
<i>Gelu</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> ---Frost.
<i>Geminus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Geminissimus.</i> ---Double, two, equal.
<i>Gemini</i>	Some Grammarians suppose that this Word is <i>Plural only,</i> but I assure the Reader, <i>Plautus</i> useth <i>Geminus</i> in the <i>Singular,</i> at least 20 times for a Twin.
<i>Gemoniæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Scale is understood.---A Place in <i>Rome,</i> from whence condemned Persons were thrown into the <i>Tyber.</i>
<i>Generalis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---General, universal.
<i>Gentiana</i>	<i>ne.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Gentian.
<i>Genu</i>	<i>Invariable</i> in the <i>Singular Number.</i> <i>Pluraliter,</i> <i>Nom. Accus. Voc. Genua.</i> <i>Gen. Genum.</i> <i>Dat. Ablat. Genibus</i> or <i>Genubus.</i> ---A Knee. <i>Tully</i> useth <i>Genus</i> in the <i>Genitive.</i>
<i>Geranium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Cranes-bill.
<i>Germanus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Germanissimus.</i> ---Of the same Family, a near Relation.
<i>Germinatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Blossoming, budding.

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Gerræ arum. Feminine. Plural only.---Twig-
gen Hurdles.
Gestatu Supine, from *Gesto*.---To bear, to carry.
Gibber era, erum, } Not compared. --- Crooked,
Gibbus a, um, } bunched-back'd.
Gingidium ii. Neuter. Singular only.---Spanish pick-
tooth.

Git
or
Gith } Invariable.---Fennel-flower.

N.B. *Celsus* useth this Word in the *Genitive*; and this, I think, is a good Authority to use all *Invariables* so, where it will not obscure the Sense: Mr. *Johnson*. The same Gentleman is of Opinion, that Nouns in *i*, *y*, and *u*, have all Cases in the Singular Number, except it be the *Dative*.

Glaber ra, rum. *Glaborior*.---Smooth, bald.
Glabreo ere, wants the *Preterperfect*.---To be smooth.
Glacialis le. Not compared.---Icy, frozen.
Glacies ei. Feminine. It has only the *tres similes Casus* in the Plural.---Ice.
Gladiolus li. Masculine. Singular only.---Corn-flag.
Glastum ti. Neuter. Singular only.---Woad.
Glaucinus a, um. Not compared.---Bluish, Sea-green.
Glaucus a, um. Not compared.---Azure, blue, sky-colour'd.
Glaux cis. Feminine. Singular only.---Milk-wort.
Glomeratus a, um. Participial. *Glomeratius*.---Wound up, made round.
Glos Is made *Invariable* by some; but *Priscian* makes it *Gloris* in the *Genitive*.---An Husband's Sister.
Glubo ere. Wants the *Preterperfect*.---To flea.
Gluten inis, }
Glutinium ni. } Neuter. Singular only.---Glue.

Gnaphalium

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<i>Gnaphalium</i>	ii. Neuter. Singular only.---Cud-weed.
<i>Gnaruris</i>	re. Not compared. } ---Skilful, expert.
<i>Gnarus</i>	a, um. <i>Gnarissimus</i> .
<i>Gnavus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Active.
<i>Gossipium</i>	ii. Neuter. Singular only.---Cotton-bush, cotton.
<i>Gracilentus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Slender, meager.
<i>Gradatus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Made with steps.
<i>Graphirus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Perfect, drawn to the Life.
<i>Grates</i>	Feminine. Plural only.

N. B. All the Grammarians and Lexicographers that I have seen, allow of only the *tres similes Casus* of this Word: But I found *Gratibus* in *Tacitus*.—See *Syntax* for the Use of *Tamworth School*.

<i>Gratiis</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> , having only an <i>Ablative Case</i> Plural. Feminine.---For nothing. See <i>Mr. Johnson</i> .
<i>Gratiola</i>	la. Feminine. Singular only.---Hedge-Hyso.
<i>Gratulatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Gratulo</i> , -aris.---To congratulate.
<i>Gravidus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Big-bellied, full.
<i>Gummi</i>	<i>Invariable</i> in the Singular, makes <i>Gummium</i> in the Genitive Plural; unless that comes from <i>Gummi</i> , which <i>Columella</i> useth, <i>Lib. XII c. 50</i>
<i>Gypsum</i>	fi. Neuter. Singular only.---Plaster of Paris.

H.

H <i>Abræ</i>	arum. Feminine.---A Bridle.
	N. B. In a <i>Metaphorical Sense</i> it is hardly, if at all, found in the <i>Singular Number</i> .—As <i>Mr. Johnson</i> thinks,

Rerum Fabie tradantur Habena.

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<i>Ha beo</i>	Preterperfect <i>Habuvi</i> , or, according to some <i>Habivi</i> in <i>Plautus</i> , and <i>Habui</i> .--- To have, possess.
<i>Habilis</i>	le. <i>Habilior, habilissimus</i> .---Fit, proper, apt.
<i>Habitatum</i>	Supine.---To dwell, inhabit.
<i>Habitum</i>	} Supines, from <i>Habeo</i> .
<i>Habitu</i>	
<i>Habitus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Habitior, habitissimus</i> .---Had, esteemed, used.
<i>Hæc</i>	is used for <i>hæ</i> in <i>Plautus</i> .
<i>Hæmorrhoides</i>	} idum,
or	
<i>Hæmorrhoidæ</i>	} arum. Feminine. } Plur. only.---The Piles.
<i>Halimus</i>	
	mi. Masculine. Singular only.---Tree
	Sea-Purslane.
<i>Hapsus</i>	fi. Masculine. Singular only in <i>Celsus</i> . ---An Handful.
<i>Harmonicus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Melodious, harmonious.
<i>Hebes</i>	etis. <i>Hebetior</i> .---Blunt, dull, stupid. N.B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.
<i>Helenium</i>	ii. Neuter. Singular only.---Elecampane N.B. This Plant is also called <i>Enula Campana</i> .
<i>Helianthemum</i>	mi. Neuter. Singular only.---Sun-flower.
<i>Heliocryson</i>	fi. Neuter. Singular only.---Golden Cudweed.
<i>Heliotropium</i>	ii. Neuter. Singular only.---Turnsole.
<i>Helleborastrum</i>	tri. Neuter. Singular only.---Bears-foot. N.B. Country People call it <i>Peg-roots</i> .
<i>Helleborine</i>	es. Feminine. Singular only.---Bastard-Hellebore.
<i>Helleborum</i>	} ri. { Neuter. } Sing. only.---Hellebore.
<i>Helleborus</i>	
<i>Helxine</i>	es. Feminine. Singular only.---Pellitory of the Wall. The same as <i>Parietaria</i> .
<i>Hemerocallis</i>	idis. Feminine. Singular only.---Red Lilly.

Hepar

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<i>Hepar</i>	<i>atis.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---The Liver.
<i>Hepatica</i>	<i>cæ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Liver-wort.
<i>Herbidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Full, or made of Herbs.
<i>Hermodaëtylus</i>	<i>li.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Hermodaëtyls.
<i>Hernia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---A Rupture.
<i>Herniaria</i>	<i>rie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rupture-wort.
<i>Heroicus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Heroick.
<i>Hesperis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Dame Violets.
<i>Hesperus</i>	<i>ri.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---The Evening Star.
<i>Hibus</i>	is used for <i>His</i> in <i>Plantus</i> .
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Hawk-weed.
<i>Hilum</i>	<i>li.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---The black Speck of a Bean.
<i>Hippoglossa</i>	<i>se.</i> Feminine. } <i>Singular only.</i> ---Double-
<i>Hippoglossum</i>	<i>fi.</i> Neuter. } Tongue.
N. B. I take this to be the same Plant, that Pliny calls <i>Hippoglossion</i> .	
<i>Hippolaphathum</i>	<i>thi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Bastard Monks-Rubarb.
<i>Hippomanes</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> See Pliny, Lib. VIII. c. 42. <i>De Natura Equorum.</i>
<i>Hippophaes</i>	Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Purging Thorn.
<i>Hippophaëstum</i>	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> See Dioscorides in <i>ἰππόφαιστον</i> .
<i>Hippofelinum</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Alexanders.
<i>Hippuris</i>	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Horse-tail.
<i>Hir</i>	<i>Invariable,</i> according to Priscian; But Charisius declines it <i>Hoc Hir</i> , Genitivo <i>Hiris</i> .---The Hollow of the Hand.
<i>Hirsutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Hirsutior.</i> ---Rough, hairy.
<i>Hirtus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Rough, hairy.
<i>Hirundinaria</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Swallow-wort.

Hispidus

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<i>Hispidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Rough, bristly, shaggy.
<i>Hiulus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Gaping, greedy.
<i>Holostion</i> or <i>Holostium</i>	} <i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Spanish Plantain. N.B. <i>Pliny</i> writes it <i>Holostion</i> .
<i>Honoratus</i>	
<i>Honorificens</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Honoratior, honoratissimus.</i> ---Honoured, respected.
<i>Honoris</i>	<i>entis.</i> <i>Honorificentior, honorificentissime.</i> ---Honourable.
<i>Honorus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Honourable, creditable.
<i>Horminum</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Clary.
<i>Horribilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Horribilior.</i> ---Horrible, terrible, dreadful.
<i>Hostilis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Hostile, warlike.
<i>Humus</i>	<i>mi.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---The Ground.
<i>Hyacinthus</i>	<i>thi.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Hare-Bells.
<i>Hyades</i>	<i>dum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural.</i> <i>Hyas</i> is once read.---The seven Stars.
<i>Hydrargurum</i>	} Neuter.
<i>Hydrargurus</i>	
<i>Hydrolapathon</i>	} <i>ri.</i> Masculine. } <i>Singular only.</i> ---Quick-silver, crude Mercury.
<i>Hydrolapathum</i>	
<i>Hydrophobia</i>	<i>thi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Great water-Dock.
<i>Hydropiper</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Fear of Water. See <i>Celsus</i> 5. 27.
<i>Hyoseycamus</i>	Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Lake-weed, arf-mart, or water-pepper.
<i>Hyperbolicus</i>	<i>mi.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Henbane.
<i>Hypericon</i> or <i>Hypericum</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Hyperbolical.
<i>Hypocistis</i>	} <i>ci.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---St. John's Wort.
<i>Cistus</i>	
	<i>ris.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rape of Cistus.

Hyssopus

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<i>Hyssopum</i>	} <i>pi.</i>	Neuter.	} Singular only.—Hyssop.
<i>Hyssopus</i>		Masculine.	

I.

<i>Jactans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial.	<i>Jactantior.</i> —Bragging.
<i>Iberis</i>	<i>ridis.</i> Feminine.	<i>Singular only.</i> —Sciatica Cresses.
<i>Ibis</i>	<i>Ibis</i> and <i>Ibidis.</i> For the Name of the Bird. Feminine.	
<i>Icterus</i>	<i>ri.</i> Masculine.	<i>Singular only.</i> —The Jaun- dice.
<i>Ichthyocola</i>	<i>lae.</i> Feminine.	<i>Singular only,</i> when it signifies <i>Isinglass.</i>
<i>Idus</i>	<i>um.</i> Feminine.	<i>Plural only.</i> —The Ides of the Month.
<i>Fecur</i>	<i>coris.</i> or <i>cinoris.</i> Neuter.	—The Liver.
<i>Jejunus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compar'd for Fasting.	See Mr. Johnson.
<i>Ignarus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Ignarissimus.</i>	—Ignorant.
<i>Ignitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Ignitior.</i> —Fiery, bur- ning.
<i>Ignobilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Ignobilior, ignobilissimus.</i>	—Mean, ig- noble.
<i>Ignorabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Ignorabilior.</i>	—That one may be easily ignorant of.
<i>Ignoscens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial.	<i>Ignoscentior.</i> —Pardoning.
<i>Ignotus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial.	<i>Ignotior, ignotissimus.</i> —Unknown.
<i>Ile</i>	<i>Invariable</i> in the Singular. <i>Pluraliter.</i> Nom. Accus. Voc. <i>Ilia.</i> See <i>Pliny.</i>	
<i>Ille</i>	Makes in the Genitive <i>Illæ,</i> in <i>Lucretius.</i> <i>Illæ</i> in the Dative, in <i>Plautus.</i>	
<i>Illecebra</i>	<i>brae.</i> Feminine.	<i>Singular only.</i> —Wall- Pepper. N.B. When it signifies an <i>Allurement</i> or <i>Charm,</i> it has both Numbers.
<i>Illecebrofus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Illecebrofior.</i>	—Enticing, charming.
<i>Illisu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Dashing, beating.	
<i>Illitu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Anointing, besmearing.	

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<i>Illuvies</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine, Singular only.—Nastiness, fluttishness.
<i>Imitabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Imitabilior</i> .---Imitable.
<i>Imitatu</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Imitor</i> , - <i>aris</i> .---To imitate.
<i>Immemor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Not compared. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.---Unmindful.
<i>Immensus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Unmeasurable, immense.
<i>Imminutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Imminutio</i> r.---Diminished, impaired.
<i>Immobilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Immobilior</i> .---Stedfast, unmoveable.
<i>Immoderatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Immoderatio</i> r.---Immoderate, unreasonable.
<i>Impeditus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Impeditio</i> r, <i>impeditissimus</i> .---Hindered, intrangled.
<i>Impensus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Impensio</i> r, <i>impensissimus</i> .---Bestowed, imployed.
<i>Imperceptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Imperceptio</i> r.---Unperceived.
<i>Impetis</i>	In the Genitive, in the Ablative <i>Impete</i> . <i>Diptote</i> . Masculine.—Force, violence. N.B. <i>Impetibus crebris</i> is in <i>Lucretius</i> ; but probably that may come from <i>Impetus</i> . Mr. Johnson.
<i>Impetrabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Impetrabilior</i> .---Obtainable.
<i>Impetratum</i>	<i>Supine</i> .---To obtain.
<i>Implicatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Implicatissimus</i> .---Intrangled.
<i>Impos</i>	<i>potis.</i> Not compared.---Weak, unable.
<i>Impotens</i>	<i>entis.</i> <i>Impotentior</i> , <i>impotentissimus</i> .---Weak.
<i>Improviusus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Unforeseen, unlooked for.
<i>Improvidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Improvident.
<i>Impudens</i>	<i>entis.</i> <i>Impudentior</i> , <i>impudentissimus</i> .---Impudent, brazen-faced.
<i>Impulsu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Persuasion, instigation.
<i>Impunitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Impunitio</i> r.---Unpunished.
<i>Incautus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Incautio</i> r.---Unwary, careless.
<i>Inensus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Inensio</i> r.---Inflamed.
<i>Incilo</i>	has no <i>Preterperfect</i> .---To rebuke, blame.

Incita

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<i>Incita</i>	}	<i>Monoptote</i> , being only used in the Accu- sative Plural. See Mr. Johnson.—Straits, extremity.
or		
<i>Incitas</i>		
<i>Incitatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial. <i>Incitator, incitatis- simus.</i> —Stirred up, incited.
<i>Incitu</i>		<i>Monoptote.</i> —Motion.
<i>Inclinatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial. <i>Inclinator.</i> —Prone, inclined.
<i>Inclinatu</i>		<i>Monoptote.</i> —A Grammatical Declining.
<i>Incolumnis</i>		<i>me. Incolumior.</i> —Safe, sound, entire.
<i>Incomptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial. <i>Incomptior.</i> —Not combed, slovenly.
<i>Inconsideratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	<i>Inconsiderator, inconsideratissimus.</i> Inconsiderate, unadvised.
<i>Inconsultus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial. <i>Inconsultior.</i> —Indif- creet, unadvised.
<i>Inconsultu</i>		<i>Monoptote</i> ---Without Advice.
<i>Incorruptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial.--- <i>Incorruptior, incor- ruptissimus.</i> —Pure, uncorrupt.
<i>Incredibilis</i>		<i>le. Incredibilior.</i> —Strange, incredible.
<i>Inculpatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial. <i>Inculpatissimus.</i> —Blame- less.
<i>Incultus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Participial. <i>Incultior, incultissi- mus.</i> —Untilled, uninhabited, undrest.
<i>Incurvus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Not compared.---Crooked, bowed.
<i>Incussu</i>		<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Dashing, bruising.
<i>Indecens</i>	<i>entis.</i>	<i>Indecentior, indecentissimus.</i> ---Inde- cent, unbecoming.
<i>Indicatum</i>		<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Indico</i> , <i>as.</i> ---To shew, dis- cover.
<i>Indignans</i>	<i>ntis.</i>	Participial. <i>Indignantissimus.</i> ---Dis- daining.
<i>Indigus</i>	<i>a, um.</i>	Not compared.---Indigent, needy.
<i>Indiligens</i>	<i>ntis.</i>	<i>Indiligentior.</i> ---Careless, negligent.
<i>Inducie</i>	<i>arum.</i>	Plural only.---Truce, cessation of arms.
<i>Inductu</i>		<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Persuasion, inducement.
<i>Indulgens</i>	<i>entis.</i>	Participial. <i>Indulgentior, indulgen- tissimus.</i> ---Kind, indulgent.

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<i>Induratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Induratio.</i> ---Hardened.
<i>Industrius</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Industrior.</i> ---Industrious, diligent.
<i>Indutui</i>	<i>Dative only.</i> ---Clothing, dress.
<i>Induvie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---All manner of cloathing.
<i>Inermis</i> or <i>Inermus</i>	} <i>me,</i> } Not compared. --- Unarmed.
<i>Infamis</i>	
	<i>a, um.</i> } Not compared. --- Infamous, scandalous.
<i>Infandus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Infandissimus.</i> ---Un- speakable.
<i>Infans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Infantior, infantif-</i> <i>simus.</i> --- <i>Qui nondum fari cepit.</i> Young.
<i>Infantia</i>	<i>tia.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Infancy, childhood.
<i>Infectu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> --- Dying, staining.
<i>Infelicitent</i>	Mr. Johnson affirms, that this Verb has no other Mood, Tense, Number, or Person. --- To make unhappy or mise- rable.
<i>Inferie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Offer- ings or Sacrifices for the Dead.
<i>Infernus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- Hellish, infernal.
<i>Inferus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Inferior.</i> --- Beneath, low.
<i>Inficias</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Accusative <i>Plural.</i> <i>Inficias</i> <i>ire.</i> --- To deny. It is join'd with no Verb but <i>Eo.</i>
<i>Infidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. --- Unfaithful, trea- cherous.
<i>Infimus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Superlative only.</i> --- Lowest, vilest.
<i>Infit</i>	The third Person of a <i>Defective Verb.</i> <i>Ita Farier infit.</i> --- Thus he begins, or begun to speak.
<i>Inflatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Inflatio.</i> --- Blown, or puffed up.
<i>Informis</i>	<i>me.</i> <i>Informior</i> --- Mismatchen, ugly.
<i>Infractus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Infractio.</i> --- Broken to pieces.
<i>Infusu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> --- Steeping, infusion.

Ingens

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<i>Ingens</i>	<i>entis. Ingentior. Ablative ingenti only. --Great.</i>
<i>Ingluvies</i>	<i>ei. Feminine. Singular only.-- The Crow, or crop.</i>
<i>Ingratius</i>	<i>Monoptote. Ablative Plural.--In spight of one.</i>
<i>Inguinalis</i>	<i>lis. Feminine. Singular only.--Star-wort.</i>
<i>Inhonorus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.--Without Honour.</i>
<i>Inhospitus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.--Barbarous, inhuma- mane.</i>
<i>Injectu</i>	<i>Monoptote ---Throwing in or upon.</i>
<i>Injurius</i>	<i>a, um. Injurius.--Wrongful, unjust.</i>
<i>Injussu</i>	<i>Monoptote. ---Without command, order, or leave.</i>
<i>Innoxius</i>	<i>a, um. Innoxior.---Harmless, innocent.</i>
<i>Inoffensus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Inoffensor.---Unof- fended, inoffensive.</i>
<i>Inopinus</i>	<i>a, um. Not compared.--Sudden, unthought of.</i>
<i>Inops</i>	<i>opis. Not compared.---Poor, wanting. N.B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.</i>
<i>Inordinatus</i>	<i>a, um. Inordinatissimus.---Out of order, inordinate.</i>
<i>Inquam</i>	<i>Indic. Præs. Inquam, inquis, inquit. Plur. Inquimus, inquiunt. Pret. Perf. Inqui- sti, inquit. Fut. Inquies, inquiet. Imperat. Inque, inquito. Sub. Præs. In- quiat. Particip. Inquiens.---I say.</i>
<i>Inquies</i>	<i>Invariable.---Restless, unquiet.</i>
<i>Inquietus</i>	<i>a, um. Inquistissimus.---Unquiet, restless, troublesome.</i>
<i>Inquinatus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Inquinator, inquina- tissimus.---Defiled, filthy.</i>
<i>Inquisitum</i>	<i>Supine, from Inquiro.---To inquire.</i>
<i>Insatiabilis</i>	<i>le. Insatiabilior.---Insatiable, greedy.</i>
<i>Inscitus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Inscitior, inscitissimus. ---Foolish, unskiltul.</i>
<i>Insidiæ</i>	<i>arum. Feminine. Plural only.--Ambuf- cade, snares, trap.</i>
<i>Insignitus</i>	<i>a, um. Participial. Insignitior.--Remark- able, notorious.</i>

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<i>Insolens</i>	<i>entis</i> . Participial. <i>Insolentior, insolentissimus</i> .—Insolent, unaccustomed.
<i>Insolitus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.—Unusual, strange.
<i>Insons</i>	<i>ontis</i> . Not compared.—Guiltless, innocent.
<i>Insuperatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Insuperatior, insuperatissimus</i> .—Despaired of.
<i>Inpersu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Sprinkling in or upon.
<i>Instant</i>	<i>antis</i> . Participial. <i>Instantior, instantissimé</i> .—Instant, at hand.
<i>Instar</i>	Has only Three Cases, <i>Nom. Acc. Voc.</i> in the <i>Singular</i> , and no <i>Plural</i> .—Likeness, bigness.
<i>Instructu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Furniture, provision.
<i>Instructum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Instruo</i> .—To instruct, to furnish.
<i>Instructus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Instructior, instructissimus</i> .—Instructed, taught.
<i>Insubidus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Insubidior</i> .—Silly.
<i>Insulsus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Insulsiimus</i> .—Unfavoury, foolish.
<i>Intactus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Intactior</i> .—Untouched, undefiled.
<i>Intellectu</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Intelligo</i> .—To understand.
<i>Intemperans</i>	<i>antis</i> . Participial. <i>Intemperantior, intemperantissimus</i> .—Intemperate.
<i>Intemperatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Intemperatissimus</i> .—Immoderate.
<i>Intempestus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.—Unseasonable, quiet.
<i>Intentus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Intentionior, intentissimus</i> .—Attentive, stretched.
<i>Intercessu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Intreating, intercession.
<i>Intercessu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—A striking betwixt.
<i>Interdiu</i>	Is used in the <i>Accusative</i> and <i>Ablative</i> .—In the day-time.
<i>Interductu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Pointing.
<i>Interjectu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Laying, or putting betwixt.
<i>Interior</i>	<i>ius</i> . <i>Comparat. only</i> .—Deeper, more inward.
<i>Interpositu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Interposition, interlining.
<i>Intertrigo</i>	<i>ginis</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Galling in Man or Beast.
<i>Interventu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—A coming between, surprizal.
<i>Intimus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Superlative only</i> .—Most intimate, familiar.

Intolerabilis

A Grammatical Dictionary. 53

- Intolerabilis** le. *Intolerabilior* ---Intolerable, unsufferable.
- Intolerans** *antis*. Participial. *Intolerantior, intolerantissimus*.---Impatient, fretful.
- Intortus** *a, um*. Participial. *Intortius*.---Wriethed, wrested.
- Invectu** *Monoptote*.---A conveying in.
- Inventu** *Monoptote*.---An inventing, finding.
- Inviectus** *a, um*. *Inviectissimus*.---Invincible.
- Invidus** *a, um*. Not compared ---Envious, malicious.
- Invisus** *a, um*. Participial. *Invisior, invisissimus*.---Unseen, hated, odious.
- Invitatu** *Monoptote*.---An Invitation.
- Involutus** *a, um*. Participial. *Involutissimus*.---Rolled up, obscure.
- Jovis** *Pentoptote*. It only wants the *Vocative* Case.
N.B. He that declines *Jupiter Jovis*, may as well decline *Phæbus Apollinis*, Mr. *J*.
- Ipsē** Genit. *Ipsius* ; for which we read *Ipsæ, ipsissimus*.
- Iris** *Iris* or *iridis, irim* or *iridem, iri* or *iride*. Feminine.---The Rain-bow.
N.B. When it signifies the Herb call'd *Flower-de-Luce*, it is Singular only.
- Irrevocabilis** le. *Irrevocabilior*.---Past call, irrevocable.
- Irrisui** Dative only---Mocking, jeering.
- Irrisum** *Supine*. from *Irrideo*.---To jeer, to mock.
- Irritatus** *a, um*. Participial. *Irritator*.---Provoked.
- Irritus** *a, um*. Not compared.---Vain, void.
- Is** Makes both *Ei, ji, or eū*, in the Dative Singular. *Im* and *em* or *eum*, in the Accusative. *Ibus* or *iis*, in the Dative Masculine. *Eabus* or *iis*, in the Feminine. See *Plautus* and *Lucretius*.
- Isatis** *tidis*. Feminine. Singular only---Woad.
- Ischias** *iadis*. Feminine. Singular only.---Sciatica.
N.B. *Pliny* mentions an Herb call'd *Ischias*; but we have no such Plant in our *Dispensatories*.

Ismarus

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Ismarus	ri. Masculine, Singular ; Neuter, Plural.—An Hill in Thrace.
Iste	Ista, istud. Genitive Istius. Dative Isti ; and in Plautus Iste. In the Accusat. Plural Iste is found for Istos in the same Author. N.B. Plautus has Isti for Istius ; in the Compound Istimodi. Mr. Johnson.
Iteratum	Supine.—To repeat.
Jubar	baris. Neuter. Singular only.—The Sun-Beam.
Judicatu	Monoptote.—Judgment.
Judicatum	Supine, from Judico.—To judge.
Jugis	Genitive and Ablative, Jugeris and Juge-re.—An Acre.
Jugurum	ri. Neuter.
Jugera	um. Neuter.—An Acre. Plural only.
Jugis	ge. Not compared.—Continual, perpetual.
Jugulatum	Supine, used with iri, from Jugulo.—To kill, to cut ones Throat.
Junctus	a, um. Participial. Junctior, junctissimus.—Joined.
Jupiter	Nominative and Vocative. See Forvis.
Jurisconsultus	a, um. Participial. Jurisconsultissimus.—Skill'd in Law.
Jussitur	Cato useth for jubetur. De R. R. 14.
Justitium	ii. Neuter. Singular only.—Vacation.
Juvenilis	le. Juvenilior.—Youthful.
Juvenis	is. Adjective. Not compared.—Young. N.B. Junior is found both in Columella and Horace.
Juventus	tutis. Feminine. Singular only.—Youth.

K.

Kalende	arum. Feminine. Plural only.—The Kalends, or first Day of every Month.
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L.

Labes	is. Feminine. Tres similes casus.—A Stain.
Labo	are, wants the Preterperfect.—To falter, totter.

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<i>Lac</i>	<i>dis.</i> Neuter. Singular only.—Milk.
<i>Lacer</i>	} <i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Torn, rent.
<i>Lacerus</i>	
<i>Lachrysis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. Singular only.—Garden-Spurge.
<i>Lactes</i>	Feminine. Plural only. I never saw it in the Genitive.—The small Guts.
<i>Lasum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , used with <i>iri</i> , from <i>Lædo</i> .—To hurt.
<i>Lavor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. Singular only.—Smoothness.
<i>Lagopus</i>	<i>podis.</i> Feminine. Singular only.—The Herb Hares-foot.
<i>Lamenta</i>	<i>torum.</i> Neuter. Plural only.—Lamentation.
<i>Laminum</i>	<i>is.</i> Neuter. Singular only.—The Herb Archangel.
<i>Lampfana</i>	<i>ne.</i> Feminine. Singular only. Nipplewort.
<i>Lanatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Lanatio</i> .—Woolly.
<i>Languidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Languidior</i> .—Faint, weak.
<i>Lanuginosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Lanuginosior</i> .—Downy.
<i>Lepothum</i>	<i>thi.</i> Neuter. Singular only.—Dock.
<i>Lapidinae</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Plural only.—A Quarry of Stones.
<i>Lascivus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Lascivior</i> .—Wanton.
<i>Lasfer</i>	<i>Invariable</i> .—The Juice of.
<i>Laserpitium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. Singular only.—Laserwort.
<i>Lassus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Weary.
<i>Latens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Latentiùs</i> .—Lurking, hiding.
<i>Latrocinatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Latrocinor</i> .—To rob, plunder.
<i>Laurus</i>	<i>ri</i> and <i>rus.</i> Feminine.—A Bay-tree.
<i>Latomia</i>	} <i>arum.</i> Feminine. Plural only.—Quarries of Stones.
<i>Latumia</i>	
<i>Lautumia</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Laudabilior</i> .—Commendable.
<i>Laudabilis</i>	<i>Supine</i> .—To commend or Praise.
<i>Laudatum</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Laudatior</i> , <i>laudatissimus</i> .—Praised.
<i>Laudatus</i>	

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Lavo	are and ere, makes <i>lavatum</i> and <i>lautum</i> . —To wash.
Lantia or Lautia Laxatus	<div> <div> <div>orum. Neuter.</div> <div>arum. Feminine.</div> <div>a, um. Participial.</div> </div> <div> <div>Plur. only.—Allowance of Provisions for Ambassadors.</div> <div>Laxatior.—Loosed, released.</div> </div> </div>
Lectus	a, um. Participial. <i>Lectior, lectissimus</i> . —Read, chosen.
Lectus	Monoptote. From <i>Lego</i> . ---- To choose, choice.
Legitimus Lemures	a, um. Not compared.—Legitimare. um. Masculine. Plural only.--- Ghosts or Spirits. See Mr. Johnson.
Lendes	dium. Plural only.—Nits. I never saw it with an Adjective; but Mr. Johnson makes it Masculine.
Leontopodium Lentor	ii. Neuter. Singular only.—Lions-foot. oris. Masculine. Singular only.—Toughness.
Lepidium Lethum Leucoium	ii. Neuter. Singular only.—Dittander. thi. Neuter. Singular only.----Death. ii. Neuter. Singular only.—Stock-gilly-flower.
Libanotis	tidis. Feminine. Singular only.---Fennel, Herb-Frankincense.
Libens	entis. Participial. <i>Libentiùs, libentissimus</i> . ---Willing.
Liberi	orum. Masculine. Generally Plural.---Children. See Mr. Johnson.
Libratus	a, um. Participial. <i>Librator</i> ---Weigh'd, poised.
Licens	entis. Participial. <i>Licentior</i> . ---Liberal, free.
Lichen	enis. Neuter. Singular only.----Liverwort.
Lichenes or Lichene	<div> <div>um.</div> <div>es.</div> </div> <div> <div>Plural only.----A Tetter, or Ring-worm, which begins at the Chin, and spreads all over the Face, and creeps down to the Breast, Neck, and Hands. It is called also <i>Mentagra</i>.</div> </div>

Lignatum

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<i>Lignatum</i>	Supine, from <i>Lignor</i> .---To gather sticks, get Wood.
<i>Lignosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Lignosior</i> .---Woody.
<i>Ligusticum</i>	<i>ci.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Hart-wort.
<i>Limosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Limosior</i> .---Muddy.
<i>Liquo</i>	Wants the Preterperfect.---To melt; loosen.
<i>Lira</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .---Trifles.
<i>Litera</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Generally <i>Plural</i> .---A Letter, epistle. Ovid useth it in the <i>Singular</i> frequently.
<i>Lithargyros</i>	<i>ri.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Litharge.
<i>Lithospermum</i>	<i>mi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Gromwel.
<i>Litigatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Debate, quarrel.
<i>Litu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---An Anointing.
<i>Liveo</i>	Wants the Preterperfect.---To be black.
<i>Livor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> for---Envy.
<i>Loci</i>	<i>orum.</i> Masculine. <i>Plural only</i> , for Arguments, and for <i>Pudendum muliebre</i> . N.B. <i>Columella</i> useth <i>Loca</i> in the Sense last-mentioned.
<i>locuples</i>	<i>etis.</i> Adjective, is said to want the Neuter Termination in the Plural Number, which the Reader may find in C. <i>Nepos Thrasylulus</i> , 4. <i>Nam parva munera, diutina: Locupletia, non propria esse consueverunt.</i>
<i>Locus</i>	<i>ci.</i> Masculine. <i>Pluraliter hi loci, & hae loca</i> ---A Place.
<i>Locutu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Speaking, discourse.
<i>Logi</i>	<i>orum.</i> Masculine. <i>Plural only</i> .---Trifles, bagatelle.
<i>Lomentum</i>	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---For Meal of Beans.
<i>Lonchitis</i>	<i>tidis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Spleen-wort.
<i>Longinquus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Longinquier</i> .---Far off, distant, strange.
<i>Loripes</i>	<i>pedis.</i> Not compared.---Bow or bandy-leg'd.
<i>Lubens</i>	<i>entis.</i> Participial. <i>Lubentior</i> .---Willing, glad.

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<i>Lubricus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Slippery.
<i>Ludi</i>	<i>orum.</i> Masculine. <i>Plural only.</i> —For publick Shews.
<i>Ludicrus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Sportive, ludicrous.
<i>Luridus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Pale, wan, ghastly.
<i>Lutor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Filthiness.
<i>Lutum</i>	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Mud.
<i>Luxuries</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Riot, Luxury.
<i>Luxurior</i>	<i>ius,</i> is found in <i>Valerius Maximus</i> ; but the <i>Positive</i> is no where to be found.—Riotous, luxurious.
<i>Lychnis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Campions.
<i>Lycium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Box-Thorn.
<i>Lycopsis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Wall-Bugloss.
<i>Lyfimachia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Willow-Herb.

M.

M <i>Acellum</i>	<i>li.</i> <i>Singular only.</i> Neuter.—A Shambles.
<i>Macies</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Leanness.
<i>Macilentus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Thin, lean.
<i>Macir</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> The Name of a Tree. <i>Plin.</i> Nat. Hist. L. XII. c. 8. <i>N.B.</i> Modern Botanists call it the Grecian <i>Macer.</i>
<i>Macis</i>	<i>cidis.</i> Feminine. Accusative <i>Macidem.</i> <i>Singular only.</i> —Mace.
<i>Macror</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Leanness.
<i>Maetatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Killing for Sacrifice.
<i>Maetus</i>	<i>ta,</i> Voc. <i>maete,</i> Singular; <i>Maeti,</i> Plur. A <i>Triptote.</i> <i>Maetus,</i> i.e. <i>magis auctus.</i> See <i>Cato de R. R.</i>
<i>Mador</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Moistness.
<i>Maenades</i>	Feminine. <i>Plural.</i> <i>Maenas</i> is once read, Priestesses of <i>Bacchus.</i>

Manalus

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- Menalus** *li.* Masculine Singular; Neuter Plural.
—An Hill and City in *Arcadia*.
- Meotis** Genitive *Meotis* and *Meotidis*, Accusative *Meotim*, *Meotin*, *Meotidem*, *Meotida*,
Feminine.—A famous Lake in the Coun-
try of *scythia*.
- Megalia** *lium* Neuter. Plural only.—Cottages,
booths, huts.
- Magniloquus** *a, um.* *Magniloquentior*, *magniloquentissi-*
mus.—Bragging.
- Malabathrum** *thri.* Neuter. Singular only.—Indian
Leaves.
N.B. *Pliny* writes it *Malobathrum*.
- Malacia** *ie.* Feminine.—A Calm, Womens Long-
ing. In both Senses, Singular only.
- Maledicens** *entis* Participial. *Maledicentior*, *maledi-*
centissimus.—Slandring, railing.
- Maledicus** *a, um.* *Maledicentior*, *maledicentissimus*.—
Foul-mouth'd, railing.
- Maleficens** *ntis.* Participial. *Maleficientissimus*.—Re-
viling, cursing.
- Malevolens** *ntis.* Participial. *Malevolentior*, *malevo-*
lentissimus.—Ill-natur'd, spiteful, un-
lucky.
- Malicorium** *ii.* Neuter. Singular only.—Bark of the
Pomgranate-tree. See *Pliny*, Lib. xxiii.
Cap. 6.
- Mancus** *a, um.* Not compared.—Maimed, imper-
fect.
- Mandragora** *r.e.* Feminine. Singular only.—The Herb
Mandrake.
- Mane** Nominativo *Mane*, Ablativo *Mane* or
Mani.—The Morning.
- Manes** *ium.* Masculine. Never found in the
Singular but once in *Cato*, *Mani*.—De-
parted Souls.
- Manna** *Invariable.*—Manna,
- Manna** *na.* Feminine. Singular only.—Frag-
ments of Frankincense. *Micas thuris*
concussa elisas Mannam vocamus. *Plin.*
Lib. XII. c. 13,

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<i>Mansuetus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Mansuetior, mansuetissimus.</i> ---Mild, courteous.
<i>Manubie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---For Spoils taken in War.
<i>Mapalia</i>	<i>ium.</i> Neuter. <i>Without a Singular, only Mapali is found once in the Ablative Case</i> ---Cottages. N. B. <i>Mapalia Punicâ Linguâ agrestes case, & furnorum similes appellantur. Festus.</i>
<i>Marcidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Rotten, withered, flagging.
<i>Marcor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rottenness, sluggishness.
<i>Mare</i>	<i>ris.</i> Neuter. Ablative <i>Mari</i> , and once <i>Mare.</i> No Genitive Case <i>Plural.</i> ---The Sea.
<i>Marga</i>	<i>gæ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Marl;
<i>Marisca</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine, is an Adjective, and <i>Ficus</i> is understood to it.---A Fig. See <i>Gram. Com.</i>
<i>Maritimus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Maritime, near or belonging to the Sea.
<i>Marrubium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Horehound.
<i>Marum</i>	<i>ri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Herb Mastick. N. B. <i>Marum Syriacum</i> , is Syrian Herb Mastick.
<i>Mastiche</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rosin of the Mastick-tree.
<i>Matutinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Early in the Morning.
<i>Meconium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Juice of Poppies.
<i>Medeor</i>	Wants the <i>Preterperfect.</i> ---To heal or cure.
<i>Medica</i>	<i>æ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Medick-Fodder.
<i>Medicatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Medicatio, medicatissimus.</i> ---Physically prepar'd.
<i>Medicus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Physical.
<i>Mediocris</i>	<i>re.</i> <i>Mediocrior.</i> ---Indifferent, moderate.
<i>Meio</i>	Infinitive <i>Meire.</i> ---To make water.

Mel

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- Mel** *lis.* Neuter. Ablative *Melle*, rarely *Melli*.---Honey.
N.B. In the Plural it has only *Mella*.
- Melancholicus** *a, um.* Not compared.---Melancholy, sad, moping.
- Melanthium** *thii.* Neuter. Singular only.---Fennel-flower.
- Melilotos** }
 or }
Melilotus } *ti.* Feminine. Singular only.---Melilot.
- Mella** *la.* Feminine. Singular only.
N.B. *Columella* has a whole Chapter about it, entituled *De Mella facienda, qua in Conduturis utuntur*, Lib. XII. c. 11. And he mentions it twice afterwards, in the 47th Chap. of the same Book; I am the more particular about *Mella*, since some Gentlemen I have mention'd it to, wil not believe there is any such Word; because, forsooth, they do not find it in their Dictionaries,---where they may pore till their Eyes drop out, before they find Hundreds of Words mention'd in the *Classicks*.
- Melos** Invariable in the Singular Number. In the Plural is found *Mels*.---Melody, harmony, confort.
- Memor** *oris.* Not compared. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.---Mindful.
- Memorabilis** *le.* *Memorabilior*.---Notable, memorable.
- Memoratu** *Supine*, from *Memoro*.---To mention, remember.
- Mendaciloquus** *a, um.* *Mendaciloquius*.---A Liar.
- Menses** *ium.* Masculine, generally Plural; is found Singular in Pliny.
- Menstrua** *orum.* Neuter. Plural generally; but *N.B.* Pliny has *Menstruo* three times in one Chapter.
- Mentha** *tha.* Feminine. Singular only.---Mint.

Mentigo

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Mentigo

inis. Feminine. Singular only.

N.B. This is an Ulcer that Lambs and Kids are troubled with, when they suck, which spreads over their Mouths and Lips, like St. Anthony's Fire. But the Shepherds in this Country have no particular Name for it. Col. 7. 5.

Meracus

a, um. Meracior.—Pure, clean.

Mercatum

Supine, from *Mercor*.—To buy, purchase.

Mercurialis

lis. Feminine. Singular only.—Mercury, the Herb.

Meridiatum

Supine, from *Meridio* or *Meridior*.—To sleep or eat at Noon.

Meridies

iei. Masculine. No Plural.—Noon, mid-day.

Merus

a, um. Not compared.—Unmixed, pure.

Methodicus

a, um. Not compared.—Methodical.

Metuens

entis. Participial. *Metuentior*.—Fearing, regarding.

Metus

tis. Masculine. In the Plural *Metus* only. —Fear.

Metu

or

Maum

Invariable.—Spignel.

N. B. Nobilius *Athamanticum* vocant, illi tanquam ab *Athamante* inventum; Hi quoniam in *Athamane* reperiatur. Plin. L. 20. c. 23.

Mictum

Supine, from *Mingo*.—To make water.

Migratu

Supine.—To remove, to shift, or change Quarters.

Militaris

re. Not compared.—Martial, warlike.

Militatum

Supine.—To fight, to go to war.

Mille

The Substantive. Nominative, Accusative *Mille*. Ablative *Milli*. Plur. *Milia*, *millium*, *millibus*.—A Thousand.

Mille

The Adjective. Plural only, and invariable. —A Thousand.

Millefolium

ii. Neuter. Singular only.—Yarrow.

Mimicus

a, um. Not compared.—Wanton, apish, mimick.

Mina

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<i>Mina</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plura only.</i> ---For Threats, and Battlements.
<i>Minium</i>	ii. Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Red-Lead.
<i>Minutia</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only,</i> except once in <i>Seneca.</i> ---The most minute thing, atom, mite, mote.
<i>Minutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Minutior, minutissimus.</i> ---Small, little, minute.
<i>Mirabilis</i>	le. <i>Mirabilior, mirabilissimus.</i> ---Wonderful, strange.
<i>Miratu</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Mirror.</i> ---To wonder, admire, esteem.
<i>Mirificus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Mirificissimus.</i> ---Marvelous, wonderful.
<i>Mirus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Wonderful, unaccountable.
<i>Miserabilis</i>	le. <i>Miserabilior.</i> ---Miserable, lamentable.
<i>Misericors</i>	<i>ordis.</i> <i>Misericordior.</i> ---Merciful, compassionate.
<i>Missu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> in the <i>Singular</i> ; but <i>Cæsar</i> useth <i>Missus</i> in the <i>Accusative Plural</i> <i>Missus telorum.</i> N. B. <i>Missu</i> is common in the <i>Ablative</i> for the Act of Sending, and is <i>Singular only</i> in that sense. <i>Suetonius</i> has <i>missus</i> in the <i>Accusative Plural</i> ; but there it signifies several Sets of <i>Gladiators</i> sent into the Lists. <i>Lamprius</i> uses it also in the <i>Nominative Plur.</i> but there it signifies <i>Services of Meat.</i>
<i>Mistu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> A Mixture. From <i>Misceo.</i>
<i>Misy</i>	makes <i>Misys</i> in the <i>Genitive</i> , and <i>Misy</i> in the <i>Ablative.</i> ---A metallick Recrement. N. B. In <i>Pliny</i> it signifies a Mushroom.
<i>Mixtus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Mixtissimus.</i> ---Mixed, blended.
<i>Mobilis</i>	le. <i>Mobilior, mobilissimus.</i> ----Wavering, moveable.
<i>Moderans</i>	<i>antis.</i> Participial. <i>Moderantiùs.</i> ---Ruling, managing.
<i>Moderatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Moderatior, moderatissimus.</i> ---Moderate.
<i>Modicus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Little, mean, indifferent.

Modula-

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<i>Modulatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Modulatus; modulatissimus.</i> —Tuned.
<i>Modus</i>	<i>di.</i> Masculine; for a Mean has no <i>Plural</i> .
<i>Mœnia</i>	<i>ium.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> —Walls, bulwarks.
<i>Mœstitia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Sadness.
<i>Mollipes</i>	<i>pedis.</i> Not compared.—Tender, or soft-footed.
<i>Mollities</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Softness, tenderness.
<i>Mollugo</i>	<i>ginis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Bastard-Madder.
<i>Moly</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> —Moly.
<i>Molybdæna</i>	<i>ne.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Plumbage.
<i>Montanus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Mountainous, hilly.
<i>Morbidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Sickly, diseased, corrupt.
<i>Morior</i>	<i>eris,</i> antiently <i>moriris</i> ; and <i>moriri</i> is still in use. The Participles <i>mortuus, moriturus.</i> —To dye.
<i>Mors</i>	<i>tis.</i> Feminine.—Death. N.B. One would be apt to think by a great Grammarian's quoting <i>mortes</i> only in the <i>Plural</i> Number, that it had only the <i>Tres similes Casus</i> ; whereas <i>mortuum</i> is in <i>Quintilian</i> , and <i>mortibus</i> in <i>Lucan</i> , if my Collections are true, of which I have no reason to be diffident.
<i>Mortalis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Mortalior.</i> —Mortal, perishable.
<i>Morus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Foolish, soft, mopish.
<i>Mucidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Musty, mouldy.
<i>Mucor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Mouldiness.
<i>Mulæu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Milking.
<i>Multicolor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Not compared.—Of different Colours.
<i>Multiformis</i>	<i>me.</i> Not compared.—Of many Shapes, forms, or sorts.
<i>Multiplex</i>	<i>plicis.</i> <i>Multiplicius.</i> —Manifold, different, various.

Multicia

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<i>Multicia</i>	}	orum. Neuter. Put Substantively. <i>Plur. only.</i> —Fine thin Garments.
or		
<i>Multitia</i>		
<i>Mundus</i>	di.	Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —For Finery.
<i>Mundus</i>	a, um.	<i>Mundissimus.</i> —Clean, neat.
<i>Munitus</i>	a, um.	Participial. <i>Munitior, munitissimus.</i> —Fortified.
<i>Muries</i>	ei.	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Brine, pickle.
<i>Muscus</i>	ci.	Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Moss.
<i>Mustum</i>	ti.	Neuter. Pluraliter <i>Musta only.</i> —New Wine, must.
<i>Mutabilis</i>	le.	<i>Mutabilissimus.</i> —Unconstant, mutable.
<i>Mutatu</i>	Supine.	From <i>Muto.</i> —To change.
<i>Mutilus</i>	a, um.	Not compared.---Maimed, imperfect.
<i>Myagros</i>	}	Feminine. } <i>Singul. only.</i> —Gold of Pleasure.
or		
<i>Myagrum</i>	}	Neuter. }
<i>Mysoia</i>		
<i>Mysois</i>	}	Feminine. } <i>Plur. only.</i> —The Herb Mouse-ear.
or		
<i>Mysoion</i>	ti.	Neuter.
<i>Myriophyllum</i>	ti.	Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Water-Fennel.
<i>Myrrha</i>	rha.	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Myrrhe.
<i>Myrrhis</i>	is or idis.	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Sweet Cicely.

N.

N <i>Abis</i>	Has <i>Nabadi</i> in the Dative, <i>Nabin</i> and <i>Nabidem</i> in the Accusative.---An <i>Æthiopian</i> Beast. <i>Plin.</i> Lib. VIII. c. 18.	
<i>Naidēs</i>	dum.	Feminine. No <i>Singular</i> , but once in <i>Statius.</i> —Nymphs of the Fountains.
<i>Naptha</i>	a.	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> Vid. <i>Plin.</i> Lib. 11. c. 105.
<i>Narcissus</i>	i.	Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Daffodil.
<i>Nardus</i>	di.	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Spikenard.
	K	<i>Naris</i>

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<i>Naris</i>	<i>is.</i> Feminin. <i>Celsus</i> useth it in all Cases in the Singular Number, but in the Dative ; and some great Grammarians make it to have none. See my <i>Syntax</i> . ---The Nostril.
<i>Nascor</i>	Forms <i>Natus</i> and <i>Nasciturus</i> .--To be born, to grow.
<i>Natatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Nato</i> .--To swim.
<i>Nate</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> in the Singular Number. Entire in the Plural. Feminine.--The Buttock.
<i>Nativus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.--Natural, native.
<i>Naturalis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.--Natural, lawful.
<i>Nauci</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Genitive. Singular only.--- A Rush Pilling. N.B. <i>Nauci quasi nuci a nuce dictum.</i> Festus.
<i>Neceſſe</i>	} <i>Invariable.</i> Adjectives --Necessary, need- ful
<i>Neceſſum</i>	
<i>Nefandus</i>	
	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Nefandissimus</i> .---Horrible, not to be mention'd.
<i>Negatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Nego</i> .--To deny.
<i>Neglectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Neglectior, neglectissimus</i> .--Neglected, slighted.
<i>Neglectu</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Negligo</i> .
<i>Negligens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Negligentior, negligentissimus</i> .
<i>Nemo</i>	<i>Neminis</i> is in <i>Plautus</i> and <i>Tully</i> . No Plural.--No one.
<i>Nepenthes</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> Nominative, Accusative. <i>Plin.</i> 24. 2.
<i>Nequam</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> Has all Cases in both Numbers. The Comparative is <i>Nequior</i> , Superlative, <i>Nequissimus</i> .---Good for nothing.
<i>Nerium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. Singular only.--Rose-bay.
<i>Nex</i>	<i>cis.</i> Feminine. It has <i>Neces</i> only in the Plural.
<i>Nexo</i>	<i>are</i> , wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> .--To knit.
<i>Nidor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. Singular only.---A Steam.
<i>Nigrities</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. Singular only.--Blackness.
<i>Nigror</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. Singular only.---Blackness.

Nil

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<i>Nihil</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> Has all Cases, but commonly used in the Nominative and Accusative. <i>No Plural.</i> —Nothing.
<i>Nibilum</i>	<i>li.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Nothing, nought.
<i>Nil</i>	A Contraction from <i>Nibil</i> .
<i>Nitens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Nitentior.</i> —Shining, glittering.
<i>Nitrum</i>	<i>tri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Nitre.
<i>Nobilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Nobilior, nobilissimus.</i> —Generous, noble.
<i>Nocens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Nocentior, nocentissimus,</i>
<i>Nocitum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> with <i>iri.</i> From <i>Noceo.</i> —To hurt.
<i>Nocius</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Not compared.</i> —Hurtful, prejudicial.
<i>Noctu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Feminine. The same as <i>Nocte.</i> —Night.
<i>Nominatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Nominatissimus.</i> —Named.
<i>Nonæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> —The Nones of the Month.
<i>Notabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Notabilior.</i> —Remarkable, notable.
<i>Notatu</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Nozo.</i> —To mark, note.
<i>Notatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Notatior, notatissimus.</i> —Marked, noted.
<i>Notus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Notior, notissimus.</i> —Known, acquainted.
<i>Nubilus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Not compared.</i> —Cloudy, dark, obscure.
<i>Nuaus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Not compar.</i> —Naked, void, empty.
<i>Nugæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> —Trifles, toys.
<i>Nullus</i>	Genitive <i>Nulli</i> and <i>nulle,</i> as well as <i>nul- lius.</i>
<i>Nundinæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> —A Fair, mart, market. <i>Singular.</i>
<i>Nundinum</i>	<i>ni.</i>
<i>Nuntiatum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Nuntio.</i> —To declare, report.
<i>Nuperus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Not compared.</i> —Modern, up- start.
<i>Nuptiæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>No Singular.</i> —Wed- ding, marriage.

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<i>Nuptui</i>	<i>Dative only.</i> ---Wedding, marriage.
<i>Nuptum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Nubo.</i> ---To be covered, to marry.
<i>Nutritu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Nourishment.
<i>Nymphaea</i>	<i>ææ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Water-Lilly.

O.

O <i>Bambulatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To walk about.
<i>Obediens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Obedientior, obedientissimus.</i> ---Obedient.
<i>Oebra</i>	<i>æ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Oker.
<i>Obiectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> <i>Obiectus</i> is read in the <i>Plural</i> , both in the <i>Nominative</i> and <i>Accusative Cases.</i> ---Opposition, interposition.
<i>Obligatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Obligator.</i> ---Bound, obliged.
<i>Obliquus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Obliquior.</i> ---Crooked, oblique.
<i>Oblivis</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Forgetfulness.
	N.B. <i>Oblivio</i> in the <i>Dative</i> is in <i>Tacitus.</i>
<i>Obliviosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Forgetful.
<i>Obsequens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Obsequentior, obsequentissimus.</i> ---Obedient, dutiful.
<i>Obsequibilis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Dutiful, obsequious.
<i>Observans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Observantior, observantissimus.</i> ---Respectful, observant.
<i>Observatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> ---Observation, experience.
<i>Obsoletus</i>	<i>a um.</i> Participial. <i>Obsoletior.</i> ---Disused, decayed.
<i>Obsonatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Obsono, -are.</i> ---To cater, provide Victuals.
<i>Obstinatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Obstinatior.</i> ---Obstinate, stubborn.
<i>Obstipus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Wry-neck'd, crooked.
<i>Obstructum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> used with <i>iri</i> , from <i>Obstruo.</i> ---To stop up, obstruct, hinder.
<i>Obtentui</i>	<i>Obtentu.</i> <i>Diptote.</i> ---A veiling, spreading before.
<i>Obtrectatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Back-biting, slander.
<i>Obtusus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Obtusior.</i> ---Blunted, beaten.

Occisus

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<i>Occisus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Occicissimus.</i> —Slain, murdered.
<i>Oclusus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Oclusior, oclusissimus.</i> —Stopped, shut up.
<i>Occultus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Occultior, occultissimus.</i> —Hidden, concealed.
<i>Occupatum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Occupo.</i> —To employ, surprise.
<i>Occupatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Occupatior, occupatissimus.</i> —Employed, busy.
<i>Oculatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Oculatior, oculatissimus.</i> —Quick-fighted.
<i>Oculus</i>	<i>li.</i> Masculine. <i>Oculissimus.</i> —Very quick-fighted.
<i>Ocyus</i>	An Adverb of the <i>Comparative Degree</i> , without a <i>Positive</i> . Superlative <i>Ocyssimus.</i> —Quickly, quicklier.
<i>Odoratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Odoratior, odoratissimus.</i> —Perfumed.
<i>Offensus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Offensior.</i> —Displeased, offended.
<i>Offensu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —An Offence, scandal.
<i>Offertus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Offertissimus.</i> —Stuffed, crammed.
<i>Offirmatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Offirmatior.</i> —Harden'd, resolute.
<i>Officiæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> No <i>Singular</i> , but <i>Officiam</i> once in <i>Plautus</i> —Tricks, juggles.
<i>Oleus</i>	<i>nis.</i> Participial. <i>Olentior.</i> —Smelling.
<i>Olidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Stinking.
<i>Olyra</i>	<i>ra.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> <i>Mediæ inter Zeam & Hordeum naturæ est.</i> Mr. Ray. <i>Si hæc Planta a C. B. rectè describatur, nostrum Sprat-Barley esse non potest.</i>
<i>Omasum</i>	<i>i.</i> Neuter, <i>Singular only.</i> —A fat Gut. See <i>Pliny</i> .
<i>Omentum</i>	<i>ti.</i> Neuter. Generally <i>Singular.</i> —The Caul. N. B. <i>Omenta</i> is once found in <i>Seneca</i> ; and the <i>Accus. Plural</i> is in <i>Juvenal</i> .

Omissus

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<i>Omissus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Omissior.</i> —Left out, omitted.
<i>Ononis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> Accusat. <i>Ononida.</i> —Rest-Harrow. Vid. <i>Anonis.</i>
<i>Opes</i>	<i>um.</i> Feminine. Generally <i>Plural.</i> —Riches, wealth. N.B. <i>Horace</i> seems to use it in the <i>Singular</i> in that Sense.— <i>Dives opis natura sua.</i>
<i>Ophioglosson</i>	<i>fi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Adders-Tongue.
<i>Ophioscoridon</i>	<i>di.</i> Neuter. <i>Sing. only.</i> —Vipers-Garlick.
<i>Opimus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Opimior.</i> —Fat, plump.
<i>Opis</i>	Has no <i>Nominative</i> , <i>Dative</i> , or <i>Vocative</i> , and is consequently a <i>Triptote.</i> — <i>Opis, opem, ope.</i> N.B. <i>Horace</i> useth it in the <i>Plural Number.</i>
<i>Opinatu</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Opinor</i> , <i>-ari.</i> —To think, suppose.
<i>Opiniofus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Opiniosissimus.</i> —Opiniated, dogmatical.
<i>Opiparus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. —Dainty, costly, sumptuous.
<i>Opitulatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Opitutor</i> , <i>-ari.</i> —To assist, succour.
<i>Opium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Opium.
<i>Opobalsamum</i>	<i>mi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —The Tree-Balsam.
<i>Opopanax</i>	<i>nacis.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —The Juice of the Herb Panax.
<i>Oppositu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> in the <i>Singular.</i> —Opposition. N.B. <i>Cicero</i> uses <i>Oppositus</i> in the <i>Accusative Plural.</i>
<i>Oppressu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Violence, oppression.
<i>Oppugnatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Oppugno</i> , <i>-are.</i> —To assault, batter.
<i>Optabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Optabilior.</i> —Desireable.
<i>Optatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Optatior, optatissimus.</i> —Wished for.
<i>Optimates</i>	<i>ium.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular very rarely.</i> <i>Cicero</i> has once <i>Optimati.</i> —A Grandee, Person of Consideration.
<i>Oratu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Entreaty.

Oratum

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Oratum	Supine, from Oro.---To pray, request.
Orbus	a, um. Not compared.---Destitute, deprived.
Orchis	idis. Feminine. Singular only.
Ordinatus	a, um. Participial. Ordinator.---Well-ordered, appointed.
Oreoselinum	ni. Neuter. Singular only.---Mountain-Parsley.
Orgia	orum. Plural only.---The Feasts of Bacchus.
Origanum	ni. Neuter. Singular only.---Wild Marjoram.
Orior	eris. But the Infinitive Mood is oriri. It forms Ortus and Oriturus.---To arise, spring, descend.
Ornatum	Supine, from Orno.---To adorn.
Ornatus	a, um. Participial. Ornator, ornatissimus.---Adorned.
Ornatus	ti. Masculine. Singular only.---Provision, preparation.
Ornatus	us. Masculine.---Habit, furniture.
Ornithogole or Ornithogolon Orobanche	} Invariable.---Star of Bethlehem. es. Feminine. Singular only.---Broomrape.
Oryza	
Os	oris. Neuter. It wants the Genitive Case Plural.---The Mouth.
Osyris or Osis	} Invariable.---Poets-Rosemary. Dative only.---Shew, ostentation.
Ostentui	
Ostigo	inis. Feminine. Singular only.---The Shepherd's Name for Mentigo. Col. 7.5.
Othonna or Othonne ovat	} a. } Feminine. Singular only.---African- es. } Marygold. Pres. Indic. ovat. Part. Pres. ovans.--- To rejoyce, triumph.
Oxalis	is. Feminine. Singular only.---Sorrel.
Oxylapathum	thi. Neuter. Sing. only.---Sharp-pointed Dock.

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P.

P <i>Abulatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Pabulor</i> , - <i>ari</i> .---To forage.
<i>Pacatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Pacatior</i> , <i>pacatissimus</i> .---Appeased.
<i>Pacificus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Peaceable, quiet.
<i>Pædidus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Pædidissimus</i> .---Slovenly, nasty.
<i>Pæonia</i>	<i>niæ</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Peiony.
<i>Palaria</i>	Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> . See <i>Nouvelle Methode</i> .
<i>Palearia</i>	<i>ium</i> . <i>Plural only</i> . Neuter.---The Dew-lap. N.B. Mr. Johnson found <i>Palear</i> in <i>Seneca</i> .
<i>Paliurus</i>	<i>ri</i> . Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Christ's Thorn.
<i>Palpebræ</i>	Said to be <i>Plural only</i> by Great Grammarians; is used in the <i>Singular</i> by <i>Pliny</i> , <i>Lib. xxviii. c. 4.</i> and 23 times in one Chapter, by <i>Celsus</i> , <i>Lib. vii. c. 7.</i> ---The Eye-lid. In <i>Pliny</i> , the Hairs of the Eye-lid.
<i>Palpitatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Handling.
<i>Palustris</i>	<i>tre</i> . Not compared.---Fenny, moorish.
<i>Panax</i>	<i>acis</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---All-heal.
<i>Pandus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Crooked, saddle-back'd.
<i>Pangæus</i>	<i>ai</i> . Masculine. <i>Plural Pangæa</i> . Neuter.---A Mountain in <i>Thrace</i> .
<i>Pango</i>	When it signifies, To fasten or join together, makes <i>Pegi</i> ; when it signifies To sing, plant, or fasten in the Ground, <i>Panxi</i> . See Mr. Johnson.
<i>Paralysis</i>	<i>is</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Both for Palsy and Cowslips.
<i>Parapherna</i>	<i>orum</i> . <i>Plural only</i> . Neuter.---A Bride-Cart.
<i>Paratus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Paratius</i> , <i>paratissimus</i> .---Prepared.

Parco

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<i>Parco</i>	<i>ere</i> , forms <i>peperci</i> , very rarely <i>parsi</i> .---To spare. N.B. For the Participle in <i>urus</i> it has <i>Parfurus</i> .
<i>Parentalia</i>	<i>ium</i> . Plural only.---Feasts made at the Funerals of nearest Relations.
<i>Parietaria</i>	<i>a</i> . Feminine. Singular only.---Pellitory of the Wall.
<i>Parietinae</i>	<i>arum</i> . Neuter. Plural only.---An old decay'd Wall.
<i>Pario</i>	<i>ere</i> makes <i>pariturus</i> and <i>parturus</i> in the Participle.
<i>Parilis</i>	<i>le</i> . Not compared ---Like, even, suitable.
<i>Paris</i>	<i>idis</i> . Accusative <i>Parim</i> , <i>Parin</i> , <i>Paridem</i> .---Paris.
<i>Paronychia</i>	<i>iae</i> . Feminine. Sing. only.---A Whitlow.
<i>Pars</i>	<i>rtis</i> . Feminine.---Part, share. N.B. When it signifies <i>Course</i> or <i>Turn</i> , it is Plural only. And so in those Expressions, <i>Primas</i> or <i>secundas tenere</i> (<i>subaudi</i>) <i>partes</i> , and as Physicians rightly use it, <i>Ad Tertias dedas</i> , not <i>ad Tertiam</i> . Mr. Johnson; But yet I find in <i>Columella</i> , <i>In quartam partem decoquunt</i> . Lib. XII. c. 12.
<i>Parthenium</i>	<i>ii</i> . Neuter. Singular only.---Feverfew.
<i>Particeps</i>	<i>cipis</i> . Not compared.---Partaker, sharer.
<i>Parum</i>	Invariable.---A Little.
<i>Pastum</i>	<i>supine</i> , from <i>Pasco</i> .---To feed.
<i>Patens</i>	<i>ntis</i> . Participial. <i>Patentius</i> , <i>patientissimus</i> . ---Opened, patent.
<i>Pathicus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Pathicissimus</i> .---A Catamite, pathick.
<i>Patiens</i>	<i>ntis</i> . <i>Patientior</i> , <i>patientissimus</i> .---Suffering, patient.
<i>Patruus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Patruissimus</i> .---Belonging to an Uncle.
<i>Patulus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Wide, open.
<i>Pauci</i>	<i>ca, ca</i> . Plural only.---Few.
<i>Paulum</i>	Nom. Accus. <i>Paulum</i> . Ablat. <i>Paulo</i> .---Little, little way or time. In the Plur. it has <i>Paululi</i> .

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<i>Pauper</i>	<i>eris.</i> Adjective.—Poor. N. B. It wants the <i>Neuter</i> Termination in the <i>Nom.</i> and <i>Accus. Plural.</i>
<i>Pauperies</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i>
<i>Peccatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Offending, guilt.
<i>Pecu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> in the <i>Singular.</i> Plural <i>Pecua, pecum, pecubus.</i> —Cattle.
<i>Peculiaris</i>	<i>e.</i> <i>Peculiaris.</i> — <i>Singular, peculiar.</i>
<i>Pedester</i>	<i>Hæc Pedestris, Hoc Pedestre ; or Hic & Hæc Pedestris, & Hoc Pedestre.</i> —On foot.
<i>Pelagus</i>	<i>gi.</i> Neuter. In the <i>Accus. Plur. Pelage.</i> —The Sea.
<i>Penates</i>	<i>um.</i> Masculine. <i>Plural only.</i> —Household Gods.
<i>Pendo</i>	<i>ere</i> forms <i>Pendi</i> and <i>Pependi.</i> —To weigh.
<i>Penè</i>	Adverb, <i>Penissimè.</i> —Near, almost.
<i>Pensus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Pensior.</i> —Weighed, examined.
<i>Pentapbyllum</i>	<i>li.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Cinquefoil or Five-fingers.
<i>Penum</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Sing. only.</i> —There is also.
<i>Penus</i>	<i>oris.</i> Neut. From whence comes <i>Penora.</i> And } Provisions of all sorts.
<i>Penus</i>	<i>ni</i> and <i>us.</i> Masculine. }
<i>Perceptus</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Percipio.</i> —To perceive, understand.
<i>Percontatum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Percontor.</i> —To ask, require.
<i>Percussu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Striking, smiting.
<i>Perditum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> used with <i>iri,</i> from <i>Perdo, -ere.</i> —To destroy, ruine.
<i>Perditus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Perditior, perditissimus.</i> —Undone.
<i>Perennis</i>	<i>ne.</i> <i>Perennior.</i> —Constant, perpetual.
<i>Perfectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Perfectior, perfectissimus.</i> —Finished, perfected.
<i>Perfidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—False, perfidious.
<i>Perflatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> But <i>Columella</i> has <i>Perflatus</i> in the <i>Accusative Plural.</i> —A Gust or Blast of Wind.
<i>Periclymenon</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Sing. only.</i> —Honey-suckle, or Woodbind.

Pergamus

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<i>Pergamus</i>	<i>mi.</i> Feminine Singular. Neuter Plural. —Citadel of Troy.
<i>Peregrinatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Peregrinor</i> — To travel or wander abroad.
<i>Perjurus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Perjurissimus</i> . — Forsworn, perjured.
<i>Perlatus</i>	<i>Supine</i> with <i>iri</i> , from <i>Perfero</i> . — To bring, carry, endure.
<i>Pernicialis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared. — Destructive, pernicious.
<i>Pernities</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. Singular only. — Mischief, destruction.
<i>Perpes</i>	<i>petis.</i> Not compared. — Entire, perpetual. N. B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominat. and Accusat. Plural.
<i>Perpessu</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Perpetior</i> . — To endure.
<i>Perpetuus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Perpetuior</i> , <i>perpetuissimus</i> , according to <i>Priscian</i> . — Perpetual, continual.
<i>Perquisitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Perquisitus</i> . — Diligently searched.
<i>Persequens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Persequentissimus</i> . — Following, pursuing.
<i>Perseverans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Perseverantior</i> , <i>perseverantissimus</i> . — Persevering, continuing.
<i>Personata</i>	<i>tæ.</i> Feminine. Singular only. — Burdock.
<i>Perpectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Perpectissimus</i> . — Thoroughly tryed.
<i>Persuasus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Persuassissimus</i> . — Persuaded.
<i>Persuasus</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . — Persuasion.
<i>Perturbatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Perturbatior</i> , <i>perturbatissimus</i> . — Disturbed.
<i>Perturbatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , with <i>iri</i> .
<i>Pervagatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Pervagatior</i> , <i>pervagatissimus</i> . — Wandered, or wandering about.
<i>Perversus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Perversior</i> , <i>perversissimus</i> . — Overthrown, perverted.
<i>Pervulgatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Pervulgatissimus</i> . — Published.
<i>Pestilens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> <i>Pestilentissimus</i> . — Plaguy, pestilent.

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<i>Petitū</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> Nominative Plural <i>Petitūs</i> .—Request.
<i>Petitū</i>	} <i>Supines</i> , from <i>Peto</i> .—To ask.
<i>Petitum</i>	
<i>Petroselinum</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Parsley.
<i>Peucedanum</i>	<i>ni.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Hogs-Fennel.
<i>Phalera</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only</i> .—Trap-pings.
<i>Phasis</i>	makes <i>Phasin</i> and <i>Phasidem</i> in the Accusative.—A River in <i>Colchis</i> .
<i>Phellandrium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Water-Hemlock.
<i>Phrenas</i>	<i>arum.</i> <i>Plural only</i> . See <i>Præcordia</i> .
<i>Phu</i>	<i>Invariable</i> .—Valerian.
<i>Phyllon</i>	<i>li.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Childrens Mercury.
<i>Phyteuma</i>	<i>matis.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Small-base Rocket.
<i>Pictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Pictior</i> .—Painted.
<i>Pilosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Pilosior</i> .—Hairly.
<i>Pius</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Piissimus</i> . This Word was disapproved by <i>Cicero</i> . See <i>Gramm. Comm.</i> 231.—Godly, dutiful.
<i>Pingue</i>	<i>guis.</i> Neuter. Substantive. Is found more than once in the <i>Plural</i> .—Fat.
<i>Piper</i>	<i>ris.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Pepper.
<i>Piperitis</i>	<i>idis.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .—Dittany.
<i>Piscatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Piscor</i> .—To fish.
<i>Pissaphaltos</i>	<i>ti.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Pitch and Bitumen mixed.
<i>Pistolochia</i>	<i>ia.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Bushy-rooted Birth-wort.
<i>Pityusa</i>	<i>se.</i> Feminine. <i>Sing. only</i> .—Pine-Spurge.
<i>Placabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Placabilior</i> .—Appeasable, placable.
<i>Placatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Placatius</i> , <i>placatissimus</i> .—Appeased.
<i>Plage</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Generally <i>Plural</i> , for —Nets.
	N.B. <i>Cicero</i> has <i>Plagam</i> once in his <i>Offices</i> .
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>ginis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Plantain.

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Plebes or Plebs Plerique	} is and ei. } is	Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---The Common People.
		<i>Pleraque, pleraque</i> , has both <i>plera</i> and <i>pleraque</i> in the Nom. Singular, Fem. Gender; <i>Pleræ</i> in the Dative, and <i>Pleraque</i> in the Ablative.
Ploratum Plumbago		<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Ploro</i> .--To lament. <i>ginis</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Lead- wort.
Plumbosus		<i>a, um. Plumbosissimus</i> .---Full of Lead, well leaded.
Plumbum Plus		<i>bi</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .--Lead. <i>Pluris</i> . Ablat. <i>Plure</i> , rarely. Neuter. In the Plural <i>Plura</i> and <i>Pluria</i> , <i>plurium</i> , <i>pluribus</i> .
Polemonium		<i>nii</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Greek-Va- lerian, <i>Jacob's Ladder</i> .
Politus		<i>a, um. Participial. Politiōr, politissimus</i> , --Polished, polite.
Polium		<i>lii</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---The Herb Poley.
Polygala Polygonum		<i>læ</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> . Milk-wort. <i>ni</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> . Horse-tail. An Herb.
Pollens		<i>ntis</i> . Participial. <i>Pollentior, pollentissimus</i> . --Powerful, prevalent.
Polleo Pollutus		<i>ere</i> , wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> .---To prevail. <i>a, um. Participial. Pollutiōr</i> .---Defiled, polluted.
Polypodium Polytrichon		<i>ii</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Polipody. <i>chi</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---English black Maidenhair.
Pondo Pontus Popularis		<i>Invariable</i> . See <i>Gramm. Comm.</i> <i>ti</i> . Masculine. <i>Singular only</i> .---The Sea. <i>re. Popularior</i> .---Popular, the Favourite of the People.
porrectus Porrum		<i>a, um. Participial. Porrectior</i> .---Extended. <i>ri</i> . Neuter, <i>Singular</i> ; Masculine, <i>Plural</i> . --Leeks <i>Porrus</i> is read in <i>Palladius</i> .
Portatum		<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Porto</i> .--To carry.

Portus

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<i>Portus</i>	<i>us</i> . Masculine. The Dative and Ablative Plural are <i>Portibus</i> or <i>Portubus</i> .
<i>Positu</i>	<i>Diptote. Positu</i> . And in the Accus. Plur. <i>Positus</i> .---Placing, position.
<i>Possessum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Possideo</i> .---To possess.
<i>Posteri</i>	<i>orum</i> . Masculine. <i>Plural only</i> , for Posterity.
<i>Postulatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---A Request, demand.
<i>Postulatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> .
<i>Potatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Poto</i> .---To drink, fuddle.
<i>Poterium</i>	<i>ii</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Small Goats Thorn.

<i>Potis</i>	}	<i>Invariable</i> .---Able, possible.
<i>Pote</i>		

N. B. Of Adjectives in *is*, *Potis* is the only *Heteroclite* that I know, being of all Genders, and *Pote*, which is most commonly *Neuter*, being *Masculine* also. Nay, *Potis* is *Plural* also, and neither of them found but in the *Nominative Case*. Mr. Johnson.

<i>Potissime</i>	}	---Especially, chiefly, principally.
<i>Potissimum</i>		

N. B. Pliny has also *Potissima*.

<i>Præbia</i>	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Amulets, charms.
<i>Præcellens</i>	<i>ntis</i> . Participial. <i>Præcellentior</i> , <i>-tissimus</i> .---Exceeding, excellent.
<i>Præceps</i>	<i>ipitis</i> . <i>Not compared</i> .---Steep, headlong, dangerous.
<i>Præcordia</i>	<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .---Midriff or Diaphragm.
	N. B. In Greek <i>Phrenes</i> , which Pliny calls <i>Phrenas</i> .

<i>Prædatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Prædor</i> .---To spoil, rob, plunder.
<i>Præfractus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Præfractior</i> .---Broken, stubborn.

Præpes

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<i>Præpes</i>	<i>etis.</i> Not compared.—Swift, nimble, soaring.
	N.B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.
<i>Præpositum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , used with <i>iri</i> , from <i>Præpono</i> .—To prefer before.
<i>Præposterus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Preposterous, awkward.
<i>Præreptum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Præripio</i> .—To snatch before another.
<i>Præruptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Præruptius, præruptissimus.</i> —Broken, raggy.
<i>Præsens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Præsentior, præsentissimus.</i> —Present.
<i>Præstabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Præstabilior.</i> —Excellent.
<i>Præstans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Præstantior, præstantissimus.</i> —Excelling.
<i>Præstigia</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Plural generally. Once Singular in Quintillian.—Legerdemain-Tricks.
<i>Præstinatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Præstino</i> .—To buy.
<i>Prætentatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —A Trying before.
<i>Præssum</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. Singular only.—Hore-hound.
<i>Præcatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> in the Singular; in the Accus. Plur. <i>precatus.</i> —A Request.
<i>Præcatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Preco</i> .—To pray.
<i>Preci</i>	Feminine. <i>Triptote.</i> <i>Preci, precem, prece.</i> Entire in the Plural.—Prayer, entreaty.
<i>Pressu</i>	Accusative and Ablative <i>Pressum, pressu.</i> —Pressing.
<i>Primitia</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Plural only.—First-Fruits.
	N.B. It is an Adjective, and <i>Partes</i> is understood. Mr. Johnson.
<i>Principia</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. Plural only, for—Part of the Roman Army.
<i>Priscus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Old, antique.
<i>Privus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Particular, singular.
<i>Probabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Probabilior.</i> —Probable, likely.
<i>probatu</i>	} <i>Supines</i> , from <i>Probo</i> .—To prove.
<i>probatum</i>	

Probatu

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<i>Probatuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Probatuſ, probatiſſimus.</i> —Proved, allowed of.
<i>Probruſuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Probruſior.</i> —Shameful, reproachful.
<i>Proceres</i>	<i>um.</i> Masculine. <i>Plural only.</i> —Nobles. N. B. <i>Juvenal</i> uſeth <i>Procerem.</i>
<i>Procliviuſ</i>	<i>ve.</i> <i>Proclivior.</i> —Down hill, prone.
<i>Prodiguſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Prodigal, laſh.
<i>Productuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Productior, productiſſimus.</i> —Prolonged, produced.
<i>Profanuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Profane, wicked.
<i>Profligatuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Profligatiſſimus.</i> —Routed, profligate.
<i>Profluenuſ</i>	<i>ntiſ.</i> Participial. <i>Profluentiuſ.</i> —Fowing, running.
<i>Profuſuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Profuſiſſimus.</i> —Pour'd out, profuſe.
<i>Projectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —A throwing or putting out.
<i>Projectuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Projectior, projectiſſimus.</i> —Thrown, or caſt forth.
<i>Prolex</i>	<i>liſ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only,</i> for—Human Off-ſpring. See Mr. <i>Johnſon.</i>
<i>Prolubium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Delight.
<i>Proluvieſ</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Naſtineſs, waſh.
<i>Prominenuſ</i>	<i>ntiſ.</i> Participial. <i>Prominentior.</i> —Standing out or over.
<i>Promiſſu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —A Promise.
<i>Promptu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Readineſs.
<i>Promptuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Promptior, promptiſſimus.</i> —Prompt, ready.
<i>Pronuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Pronior.</i> —Downward, prone.
<i>Pronunciatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Pronouncing, utterance.
<i>Propago</i>	<i>aginiſ.</i> Femin. For Humane Off-ſpring, <i>Singular only.</i> See Mr. <i>Johnſon.</i>
<i>Properanuſ</i>	<i>ntiſ.</i> Participial. <i>Properantiuſ.</i> —Haſtning, faſt.
<i>Properatuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Properatior.</i> —Haſtened done haſtily.
<i>Propoliſ</i>	<i>liſ.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Bee-bread.
<i>Propinquuſ</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Propinquior.</i> —Near.
<i>Prorogatuſ</i>	<i>Supine,</i> uſed with <i>iri.</i> —To prorogue, adjourn,

Protectuſ

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<i>Protectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Protectior</i> .---Covered, protected.
<i>Protervus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Protervior</i> .--Sawcy, wanton.
<i>Provectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Provectior</i> .---Advanced, promoted.
<i>Providens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Providentior, providentissimus</i> .---Provident, careful.
<i>Providus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compar.---Provident, cautious.
<i>Provisu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Providing, provision.
<i>Pseudobunium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Navew.
<i>Pseudodictamnium</i>	<i>ni.</i> <i>Singular only</i> .---Bastard-Dictany.
<i>Psyllion</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Flea-wort.
<i>Puber</i>	<i>eris.</i> Not compared.---Young, full-grown. N. B. According to our Grammarians, this Adjective wants the Neuter Termination in the <i>Plur.</i> but we read <i>Puberibus foliis</i> in <i>Virgil</i> .
<i>Publicus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compar.---Publick, common.
<i>Pudens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Pudentior, pudentissimus</i> . ---Modest, bashful.
<i>Pueritia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Childhood.
<i>Pugillar</i>	<i>aris.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---A Writing-book.
<i>Pugillares</i>	<i>um.</i> Feminine. <i>Plur. only</i> .---Writing-Tables. N. B. It is an Adjective, <i>Tabella</i> being understood. <i>Festus</i> .
<i>Pugnans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Pugnantiis</i> .---Contending, fighting.
<i>Pulegium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Penny-Royal.
<i>Pullities</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---A young Brood.
<i>Pumicosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Pumicosior</i> .---Full of or like Pumice-stones.
<i>Punctu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Pricking.
<i>Punio</i>	Has both <i>Punii</i> and <i>Punitus sum</i> in the Preterperfect.---To punish.
<i>Purgatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Purgatior, purgatissimus</i> .
<i>Purgatum</i>	} <i>Supines, from Purgo</i> .---To cleanse, purge.
<i>Purgatu</i>	

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<i>Pus</i>	<i>ris.</i> Neuter. <i>Singul. only.</i> ---Matter, corruption.
<i>Pusillanimus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Cowardly.
<i>Pusillus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Little, slender.
<i>Purus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Pure, unmixed.
<i>Putor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---A Stink.
<i>Putoror</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singul. only.</i> ---Rottenness.
<i>Pyrethrum</i>	<i>thri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Pellitory of Spain.

Q.

Q <i>Uadrigæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. Generally plural, is found in the <i>Singular</i> in <i>Pliny</i> ; and so is <i>Bigæ</i> .---A Chariot drawn with four Horses.
<i>Quæsitum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To beseech, to entreat.
<i>Quæsitum</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Seeking, asking.
<i>Quæsitum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Quæro</i> ,---To ask, seek.
<i>Quæsitus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Quæsitior, quæsitissimus.</i> ---Sought for.
<i>Quæstuosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Quæstuosissimus.</i> ---Gainful.
<i>Quassu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A Shaking.
<i>Quæo</i>	<i>ire</i> has no Participle of the <i>Present Tense</i> , nor Gerunds, nor Supines. But <i>Quita</i> is in <i>Terence</i> .
<i>Questum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Queror</i> .---To complain.
<i>Questus</i>	<i>us.</i> Masculine, makes the <i>Dative</i> and <i>Ablative Plural</i> both <i>Questibus</i> and <i>Questibus</i> .---Complaint.
<i>Qui</i>	Has <i>Quius</i> for <i>Cujus</i> ; and <i>Quoi</i> for <i>Cui</i> . In the <i>Ablative Quo</i> or <i>Qui</i> .
<i>Quietus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Quietior, quietissimus.</i> ---Quiet.
<i>Quinquatria</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> ---A Feast in Honour of <i>Minerva</i> .
<i>Quinquatrus</i>	<i>um.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---The fifth Day after the <i>Ides of March</i> , on which this Feast was celebrated. <i>Quinquatrus dies Festus, quod post diem quintum, Iduum celebraretur, & Festa ipsa Quinquatria dicuntur Minerva sacra Martio mense. Festus.</i>

Quinque-

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Quinquefolium ii. Neuter. Singular only. See *Pentaphyllum*.

Quirites *ium* and *um*. Masculine. Plural only.
--The Roman Citizens.

N. B. The Poets use *Quiriti* and *Quiritem*.
And M. Dacier tells us, *La formule ordinaire pour annoncer les enterremens estoit. Ollus Quirus letho datus est.*

Quisquilia *orum*. Neuter. } Plur. only. Sweepings.

Quisquiliae *arum*. Feminine. }

Quisquiliū ii. Neuter. Singular only.

N. B. *Sunt Quisquilia purgamenta Terrarum, & quicquid ex Arberibus, Herbis, Floribus minutim cadit.*

Ex quo Quisquiliū vocant Exiguū Fruticem Illicis producentem Coccum. Festus.

R.

R *Abidus* *a, um*. Not compared. --Mad, outrageous.
Rabies *ei*. Feminine. Singular only. --Rage, madness.

Rabio *ire*, wants the *Preterperfect*. --To rave or rage.

Rancor *oris*. Masculine. Singular only. --Mustiness.

Ranunculus *li*. Masculine. Sing. only. --Crow-foot.

Rapacia } *orum*. Neuter. Plural only. --The tender Stalks of Turnips.

or *Rapicia* *Supine*, from *Rapio*. --To snatch.

Raptum *tri*. Neuter. In the Plural *Rastri* and *Rastra*. --A Rake.

Rationalis *le*. Not compared. --Rational, reasonable.

Raucus *a, um*. Not compared. --Hoarse.

Ravis *is*. Feminine. Singular only. --Hoarseness.

Ravus *a, um*. Not compared. --Red. --*Vox rava*, An hoarse Voice.

Rebellis *le*. Not compared. --Rebellious, a Rebel.

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<i>Receptus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Receptissimus.</i> ---Received, entertained.
<i>Reclinis</i>	<i>ne.</i> Not compared. ---Bending backwards.
<i>Reconditus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Reconditior.</i> ---Laid up, abstruse.
<i>Recuperatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To recover, rescue.
<i>Recurvus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. ---Crooked, bent-back.
<i>Recussu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A Striking-back.
<i>Redditum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> used with <i>iri.</i> ---To render, repay.
<i>Reductus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Reductior.</i> ---Reduced, brought back.
<i>Refertus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Refertior, refertissimus.</i> ---Stuffed.
<i>Refusus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Refusius.</i> ---Poured out, melted.
<i>Refutatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A Confutation.
<i>Regularis</i>	<i>re.</i> Not compared. ---Regular, according to Rule.
<i>Rejectum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> used with <i>iri.</i> From <i>Rejicio.</i> ---To cast, drive back.
<i>Relatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A Relation, report.
<i>Relatu</i>	<i>supine,</i> from <i>Refero.</i> ---To resemble, relate, refer.
<i>Relictui</i>	<i>Dative only.</i> ---Leaving, forsaking.
<i>Reliquie</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Reliques, Residue.
<i>Reminiscor</i>	<i>eris,</i> wants the <i>Preterperfect.</i> ---To remember.
<i>Remissus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Remissior, remississimus.</i> ---Forgiven, sent back.
<i>Remotus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Remotior, remotissimus.</i> ---Removed.
<i>Renideo</i>	Wants the <i>Preterperfect.</i> ---To shine.
<i>Reor</i>	<i>eris.</i> Has no Participle of the <i>Pres. Tense.</i> ---To suppose.
<i>Reparandus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared ---Bowed, or bent back.
<i>Reptentinus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. ---Sudden, unlooked for.
<i>Repetundarum</i>	<i>Repetundis.</i> Feminine. <i>Diptote,</i> having only <i>Genitive</i> and <i>Ablative Case.</i> ---Bribery, extortion.
<i>Repotia</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> ---A Feast kept at the Grooms House the Day after the Wedding. <i>Festus.</i>
<i>Reptatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A creeping, or crawling.

Repugnatus

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<i>Repugnatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Repugnator.</i> ---Re- fisted, thwarted.
<i>Repulsu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A thrusting, or driving back. N. B. But then <i>Claudian</i> has <i>Raucusque Re- pulsus.</i>
<i>Requies</i>	<i>etis, or ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rest.
<i>Requietus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Requietior.</i> ---Eased, rested.
<i>Reseda</i>	<i>de.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Base- rocket.
<i>Rescitum</i>	<i>Supine, with iri.</i> From <i>Rescio.</i> ---To under- stand.
<i>Reses</i>	<i>idis.</i> Not compared.---Idle, sauntering.
<i>Resimus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---One whose Nose turns upwards.
<i>Resinosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Resinosissimus.</i> ---Rosiny, or full of Rosin.
<i>Resolutus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Resolutior.</i> ---Loosed, freed.
<i>Respersu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A sprinkling.
<i>Respiratu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Respiration.
<i>Responso</i>	<i>Supine, from Respondeo.</i> ---To answer.
<i>Restrictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Restrictior, restrictis- simus.</i> ---Restrained, bound.
<i>Reticens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Reticentior.</i> ---Conceal- ing.
<i>Retoridus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Parched, scorched.
<i>Retractatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Retractatius.</i> ---Re- tracted, corrected.
<i>Retractus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Retractior.</i> ---Drawn, or pulled back.
<i>Reverens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Reverentior, reveren- tissime.</i> ---Revering, respecting.
<i>Rhabarbarum</i>	<i>ri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rhubarb.
<i>Rhetoricus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Rhetorical.
<i>Rhus</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> ---Sumack.
<i>Ricinus</i>	<i>ni.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Palma Christi.
<i>Ridiculus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Ridiculossimus.</i> ---Ridiculous.
<i>Rigens</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial, <i>Rigentissimus.</i> ---Frozen, stiff. <i>Ringor</i>

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<i>Ringor</i>		<i>ris</i> , wants the <i>Preterperfect</i> .---To grin like a Dog.
<i>Risum</i>		<i>Supine</i> , from <i>Rideo</i> .---To laugh.
<i>Rogatum</i>		<i>Rogatu</i> . <i>Diptote</i> . <i>Accus.</i> and <i>Ablat.</i> ---De-fire.
<i>Rogatum</i>		<i>Supine</i> .---To ask, entreat.
<i>Ros</i>		<i>ris</i> . Neuter. Wants the <i>Genitive Plural</i> . ---Dew.
<i>Roscidus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Dewy.
<i>Rosmarinum</i>	}	Neuter. }
or		<i>ni</i> , }
<i>Rosmarinus</i>		Masculine. }
<i>Rostrum</i>		<i>orum</i> . Neuter. <i>Plural only</i> .
<i>Rubia</i>		<i>æ</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Madder.
<i>Rubicundus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . <i>Rubicundior</i> .---Very red.
<i>Rudis</i>		<i>de</i> . Not compared.---Unskilful, rough.
<i>Rufus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . <i>Rufior</i> .---Yellow, reddish.
<i>Rumex</i>		<i>icis</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Dock.
<i>Rus</i>		<i>ris</i> . Neuter. <i>Ablative Rure</i> or <i>Ruri</i> . No <i>Genitive Plural</i> .---The Country.
<i>Ruscum</i>	}	Neuter. }
or		<i>ci</i> }
<i>Ruscus</i>		Masculine. }
<i>Rusticanus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Rustical, clownish.
<i>Rusticus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . <i>Rusticior</i> .---Churlish, borish.
<i>Rutilus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Fiery, ruddy.

S.

<i>Saccharum</i>		<i>ri</i> . Neuter. <i>singular only</i> .---Sugar.
<i>Sacer</i>		<i>cra, rum</i> . <i>Sacerrimus</i> .---Holy.
<i>Sacratus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Sacrator</i> , <i>sacratissimus</i> .---Consecrated, sacred.
<i>Sacrificatum</i>		<i>Supine</i> .---To sacrifice.
<i>Sacrilegus</i>		<i>a, um</i> . <i>Sacrilegissimus</i> .---Sacrilegious.
<i>Sagitta</i>		<i>æ</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> , for the Herb Arrow-head.
<i>Sagittaria</i>		<i>ia</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Arrow-root, Dart-wort.
<i>Sagum</i>	}	Neuter. }
or		<i>gi</i> , }
<i>Sagus</i>		Masculine. }

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<i>Sal</i>	<i>lis.</i> Masculine or Neuter. — Salt. N. B. When it is Neuter, it is <i>Singular only</i> .
<i>Salgama</i>	<i>orum,</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> — Pickles.
<i>Salina</i>	<i>Plural only.</i> Feminine. — Salt-pits. — See Mr. Johnson.
<i>saluber</i>	Masculine, <i>Salubris</i> Masculine and Feminine, <i>Salubre;</i> Neuter. — Healthful, wholesome. N. B. Mr. Johnson is to be consulted about those Sort of Adjectives.
<i>Salvia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Sage.
<i>Salutaris</i>	<i>re.</i> <i>Salutarior.</i> — See <i>Saluber</i> .
<i>Salutatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> — To salute.
<i>Salus</i>	<i>utis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Health, safety.
<i>salvus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. — Safe, sound, healthful.
<i>Sampfuchum</i>	<i>chi.</i> Neuter
<i>sampfuchus</i>	<i>chi.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i>
<i>sanabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Sanabilior.</i> — Curable.
<i>Sanamunda</i>	<i>de.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Heath, spurge.
<i>Sancio</i>	<i>ire,</i> makes both <i>Sanctus</i> and <i>Sanctus</i> in the Participle. — To establish.
<i>sandaracha</i>	<i>che.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Gum-sandrack, Pounce. N. B. It is commonly call'd <i>sandaracha Arabum,</i> or <i>Gummi Juniperi.</i>
<i>Sandyx</i>	<i>icis.</i> Masculine or Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Ceruse, white Lead.
<i>Sanguinolentus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared. — Bloody.
<i>Sanguis</i>	<i>inis.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Blood.
<i>sanguisorba</i>	<i>ba.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Burnet. N. B. Physicians also call it <i>Pimpinella.</i>
<i>Sanicula</i>	<i>le.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> — Sanicle.
<i>Sanies</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> N. B. Since our Dictionaries give an intelligible account of the Signification of <i>Sanies,</i> the only Way for the young Scholar, is to have Recourse to the <i>Authors</i> themselves, who treat upon this Subject; and

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- and here his Master will direct him to *Celsus*, who thus describes it.
- Ex his (Vulneribus Ulceribusque) exit Sanguis, Sanies, Pus. Sanies est tenuior hoc, varie crassa, & glutinosa, & colorata. Pus crassissimum albidissimumque, glutinosius & sanguine & Sanie. Exit autem sanguis ex vulnere recenti, aut jam sanescense: Sanies est inter utrumque tempus. Pus ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante. Vide Celsum, L. 5. C. 26. Parag. 20.*
- Santonicum** *ni. Neuter. Singular only.---Semen santonicum. Worm-feed.*
- Sapa** *pæ. Feminine. Singular only.---New Wine boyled to a third Part.*
- Sapiens** *ntis. Participial. Sapientior, sapientissimus.---Wife.*
- Sapo** *onis. Masculine. singular only.---Sope.*
- Saponaria** *ie. Feminine. singular only.---Sope-Wort.*
- Satias** *by a Syncope for Satietas*
- Satiatem** *for Satietaem*
- Satiare** *for Satietae*
- } Fem. Fulness.*
- N. B. I do not find it syncopeated in any other Cases.*
- Satur** *a, um. Saturior.---Full, glutted.*
- Saturatus** *a, um. Participial. saturator.---Filled, cloyed.*
- Satureia** *ie. Feminine. Singular only. }---Savory*
- Satureia** *Neuter. Plural only. }*
- Satyricus** *a, um. Not compared.---Satyrical*
- Satyrium** *ii. Neuter. Singular only,---Satyrium.*
- Saxifragum** *gi. Neuter. Singular only.---Saxifrage.*
- N. B. Modern Botanists call it Saxifraga.*
- Scaber** *bra, um. Scabrior.---Filthy, rough, scabby.*
- Scabies** *ei. Feminine has the Tres similes casus only.---The Scab.*
- Scabiosa** *je. Feminine. Singular only.---Scabious.*
- Scabiosus** *a, um. Not compared.---Scabby.*
- Scabo** *ere, has no Preterperfect.---To scratch.*
- Scabrities** *ei. Feminine. Singular only.---Scabbiness.*

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Scala *alarum*, has no *Singular*, according to all Grammarians, for a Ladder, or Pair of Stairs.

N. B. To support their Opinion, they produce, as they think, a convincing Prove out of *Salust*, *Ubi una atque altera scala comminuta sunt*. But *Celsus*, speaking of reducing the Shoulder, has these Words, *Sic Brachium deligatum super scalæ galinaria gradum trajicitur, ita alca, ut consistere homo ipse non possit, &c.* Lib. viii. c. 15. *De humero luxato.*

Scammonium ii. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Scammony.
Scandix icis. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Shepherds-needle, Venus-comb.

Sceleratus a, um. Participial. *Sceleratius, sceleratissimus*.---Curfed, wicked.

Sceletyrbe es. Feminine. *Singular only*. See *Pliny*, Lib. xxv. c. 3.

N. B. *Dalecampius* calls this Distemper *σκαλῶν παράλυσις*. *Gorrans*, *curum Resolutio*. According to *Pliny's* Description of it, one wou'd be apt to think it a Symptom of the *Scurvy*. Some write it *σκαλοτυφον*.

sciens ntis. Participial. *Scientior, scientissimus*.---Cunning, knowing.

Scilla le. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Squill or Sea-Onion.

Sciscitatum *Supine*, from *Sciscitor*.---To enquire.

Scissu *Monoptote*.---Cleaving, cutting. The Verb is *Scindo*.

Scitatum *Supine*, from *Scitor*.---To ask, enquire.

Scitu *Monoptote*.---Knowledge.

Scitu *Supine*, from *scio*.---To know.

Scitus a, um. Participial. *Scitior*.---Cunning, knowing.

scolopendrium i. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Spleen-wort, milt-wort.

See Mr. *Johnson*, and Mess. *de port-Royal*.

Scopæ
Scordion
or
Scordium } ii. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Water-Ger-
mander.

N

Scriptu

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<i>Scriptu</i>	Monoptote.---Writing.
<i>Scrophularia</i>	<i>ia.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Fig-wort.
<i>Scruta</i>	<i>orum.</i> Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Old Cloaths, or any second-hand Thing. See <i>Monf. Dacier</i> upon that Word.
<i>Scurrilis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared.---Saucy, scurrilous.
<i>Secale</i>	<i>lis.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Rie.
<i>Secretus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Secretior, secretissimus.</i> ---Distinguished, separated.
<i>Secundæ</i>	<i>arum.</i> Female. <i>Plur. only</i> ---The After-birth.
<i>Secundus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Secundissimus.</i> ---Prosperous, wholesome.
<i>Securidica</i>	<i>cæ.</i> Feminine. <i>singular only.</i> ---Hatchet-Vetch.
<i>Sedatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To appease.
<i>sedatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Sedatior, sedatissimus.</i>
<i>Seductus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Seductior.</i> ---Led aside, seduced.
<i>Sedulus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Diligent.
<i>sedum</i>	<i>di.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Housleek.
<i>Segnis</i>	<i>ne.</i> <i>Segnior</i> ---Lazy, sluggish.
<i>segnipes</i>	<i>pedis.</i> Not compared.---Slow-footed.
<i>Segnitia</i>	<i>æ.</i> Feminine. <i>singular only.</i> ---Sloth.
<i>Segnities</i>	<i>ei.</i>
<i>Semi</i>	} <i>Invariable.</i> ---Half.
or	
<i>Semis</i>	
<i>Seminecem</i>	<i>Triptote,</i> having only <i>Semineces</i> in the Nominative, and <i>Seminecum</i> in the Genitive <i>lural.</i> ---Half-dead.
<i>Semiramis</i>	Makes <i>Semiramide</i> in the Ablative, and yet <i>Semiramim</i> in the Accusative.---Queen <i>Semiramis.</i>
<i>Sempervivum</i>	<i>vi.</i> Neuter. <i>singular only.</i> ---Housleek.
<i>Senecio</i>	<i>nis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Ground-fel, or Simpson.
<i>Senecta</i>	} <i>ta.</i> Feminine. } <i>singular only.</i> ---Old-age.
<i>Senectus</i>	
<i>Senium</i>	
	N. B. <i>Ejusdem fere significationis: Veteres tamen senium pro Tædio & Molestia posuerunt. Fest.</i>
	<i>Senes</i>

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- Sentes* *ium*. Masculine. *Plural generally* : But *Columella* has *Sentem*.—Bryar, bramble.
- Separatus* *a, um*. *Separatius*.----Divided, separated.
- Serapias* *iadis*. Feminine. *Singular only*.---The Herb Salep.
- Serapis* Makes *Serapis* in the Genitive, *serapidi* in the Dative, *serapim* and *serapin* in the Accusative, as Mr. *Johnson* observes.---A God of the Egyptians.
- Sericum* *ci*. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Silk.
N.B. *Innascitur arborum frondibus lanugo nobilis, quæ Sericum dicitur. Festus.*
- Seris* *is*. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Endive.
N.B. *Pliny*, in his Description of this Plant saith it is *Lactuca simillima*.
- Serotinus* *a, um*. Not compared.---Late, towards Evening.
- Serpentaria* *ie*. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Snake-weed.
- Serratula* *le*. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Saw-wort.
- Servans* *ntis*. Participial. *Servantissimus*.---Keeping.
- Servatum* *Supine*.---To keep.
- Servilis* *le*. Not compared.---Slavish, servile.
- Servitum* *Supine*.---To serve, obey.
- Serus* *a, um*. *Serior*.---Late.
- Sesamoides* *is*. Neuter. *Singular only*.
N.B. *Sesamoides magnum* is englished by Mr. *Ray*, Catch-flie. *Sesamoides parvum*, by Mr. *Dale*.---Bastard-Succory.
- Sesamum* *mi*. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Oily purging Grain.
- Seselis* *lis*. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Hart-wort.
N.B. There are several Sorts of this Plant, which the Reader may find in the ingenious and indefatigable Mr. *Dale's Pharmacologia*.
- Sessum* *Supine*, from *Sedeo*.---To sit.

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<i>Sideratio</i>	<i>nis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Mortification in Animals, a Blast in Trees. N. B. <i>Pliny</i> , speaking of the latter Signification of this Word, describes it thus, <i>Proprium Siderationis est, ab ortu canis siccitatum vapor, cum insita ac novella arbores moriuntur, præcipuè Ficus & Vites.</i> Lib. xvii. c. 24.
<i>Sideritis</i>	<i>itidis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Ironwort.
<i>Sido</i>	Said to make <i>fedi</i> , makes <i>fidi</i> also.—To settle, subside.
<i>Significans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Significantius, significantissimus.</i> —Signifying, significant.
<i>Silicernium</i>	<i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —A funeral Feast made for old People. N. B. <i>Silicernium Terentius senem vocat, hoc est, dignum vel cui Silicernium fiat, vel qui ad Silicernium vocetur.</i> N. Perottus.
<i>Silicia</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only;</i> id est, <i>Fænum Græcum.</i> <i>Pliny.</i>
<i>Siligo</i>	<i>ginis.</i> Feminine. <i>Sing. only.</i> See Mr. Dale.
<i>Silvester</i>	<i>Hic silvester, hæc silvestris, hoc silvestre.</i> —Woody.
<i>Silvestris</i>	<i>tre.</i> <i>Silvestrior.</i>
<i>Simulans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Simulantior.</i> —Feigning, counterfeiting.
<i>Simulatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial, <i>Simulatiùs.</i>
<i>Simus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Flat-nosed.
<i>Sinapi</i>	<i>Invariab.</i> —Mustard.
<i>Sinapis</i>	<i>is.</i> Feminine. <i>Sing. only.</i>
<i>Sincerus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Sincerior.</i> —Pure, sincere.
<i>Singuli</i>	<i>e, a.</i> <i>Plural only.</i> —Every one, one by one.
<i>Sinister</i>	<i>tra, um.</i> <i>Sinisterior.</i> —On, or to the left hand.
<i>Sinuosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Sinuosius.</i> —Bending, winding.
<i>Sinum</i>	Neuter.
<i>Sinus</i>	<i>ni.</i> Masculine. } —Any large Vessel.

N. B. *Sinum, a sinu, quod finum majorem cavationem quam pecula habeat.* Festus.

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- Siremps** Diptote. Ablat. *sirempse*. Adjective.--
The same, alike.
- Siriasis** is. Feminine. *Singular only*.--An Inflammation of the Brain, or its Membranes in Children.
N. B. Pliny calls it in one Place *Ardores Capitis infantium maxime*. In another, *Infantium destillationes*. In a third, *Adustio infantium*.
- Sis** Is often used for *suis* in *Lucretius*.
- Sisymbrium** ii. Neuter. *Singular only*.--Water-mint.
- Sitis** is. Feminine. *Singular only*.--Thirst.
- Situs** us. Masculine, wants the *Genitive Plur.*
--Position, nastiness.
- Sium** ii. Neuter. *Singular only*.--Water-parsnep.
- Smecticus** a, um. Not compared.--Scouring, cleaning.
N. B. *Omnium cochlearum cinis spissat, calfacis smectica vi.* Plin.
- Smyrnum** ii. Neuter. *Singular only*.--Alexanders.
- Soboles** lis. Feminine.--Offspring, progeny.
N. B. A great Grammarian makes it *Singular only*, yet it has the *Tres similes Casus* frequently; and *Columella* does not scruple to use *sobolibus*; but I do not remember ever to have seen the *Genitive Plural*.
- Socordia** i. e. *Singular only*.--Dulness, Sluggishness.
- Sole** For *Soli*, from *Solus*.--Alone, only.
- Solanum** ni. Neuter. *Singular only*.--Night-shade.
See Mr. Dale.
- Soleo** ere. Preterperfect. *Solutus sum* or *fui*, has no *Future*.--To be wont.
- Solutus** a, um. Participial *Solutior, solutissimus*.
--Loosed.
- Sonans** ntis. Participial. *Sonantior*.--Sounding.
- Sonchos** } Masculine. *Singular only*.--Sow-thistle.
or
Sonchus
Somo are. *Sonus*, in the Participle has *sonaturus* in *Horace*.--To sound.
- Sonorus** a, um. Not compared.--Loud, shrill.
- Sons** ntis. Not compared.--Guilty.

Sopor

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<i>Sopor</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Drowsy, sleepy.
<i>Sordis</i>	Feminine, has no Nominative. Accus. <i>Sordem</i> , Ablat. <i>Sordo</i> .—Filth, nastiness. Triptote.
<i>Sory</i>	Genitive. <i>sorios</i> . Neuter.—A Mineral Production, not unlike the <i>Chalcitis</i> . See <i>Dale's Pharmacologia</i> .
<i>Sospes</i>	<i>itis</i> . Not compared.—Safe. N. B. It wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative Plural.
<i>Sparganium</i>	ii. Neuter. <i>Sing. only</i> .—Bur-reed.
<i>Sparfus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>sparfior</i> .—Sprinkled.
<i>Spartum</i>	ti. Neuter. <i>Sing. only</i> .—Spanish-Broom.
<i>Sparum</i>	Neuter.
or	} <i>ri</i> .—A rustick Dart.
<i>Sparus</i>	
<i>Species</i>	Masculine. } ei. Feminine. <i>Pluraliter</i> , Nom. Accus. Voc. <i>Species</i> . N. B. Tho' Tully will not allow either of <i>specierum</i> or <i>speciebus</i> , yet <i>Palladius</i> useth the Former, and <i>Celsus</i> the Latter frequently.
<i>Spectatum</i>	Supine.—To behold.
<i>Spectatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Spectatus</i> , <i>spectatissi-</i> <i>mus</i> .—Approved.
<i>Speculatu</i>	Monoptote.—Espying, watching.
<i>Speculatum</i>	Supine, from <i>specular</i> .
<i>Specus</i>	Neuter. <i>Invariable</i> .—A Den. But then there is also
<i>Specus</i>	<i>us</i> , Masculine and Feminine, which is no <i>Heteroclite</i> , but that in the Dative and Ablative Plural it has <i>Specubus</i> .
<i>Spes</i>	ei. Feminine, wants the Genit. Dat. and Ablat. Plural.—Hope.
<i>Sphondylium</i>	ii. Neuter. <i>Sing. only</i> .—Cow-Parfnep.
<i>Spica</i>	ca. Feminine. <i>Sing. only</i> for the Herb N. B. <i>Spica vulgaris</i> is Lavender-Spike.
<i>Spinachia</i>	ia. Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .—Spinache.
<i>Spiratu</i>	Monoptote.—Breath, exhalation.
<i>Spiffigradus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>spiffigradissimus</i> .—Slow of Foot.
<i>Splendens</i>	ntis. <i>splendensior</i> .—Shining, bright.
<i>Spleneticus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Splenetick, trou- bled with Vapours.

Spodium

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<i>Spodium</i>	<i>dii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Putty.
<i>Spoliatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> ---To plunder, spoil. <i>N. B.</i> It is used with <i>iri</i> .
<i>Sponsu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Obligation, promise.
<i>Spontis</i>	<i>Sponte.</i> <i>Diptote.</i> Feminine.---Of himself, of his own accord.
<i>Spurcities</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Filthiness.
<i>Spumatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A Foaming, frothing.
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Squalidior.</i> ---Nasty.
<i>Stabilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Stabilior, stabilissimus,</i> ---Firm, steady.
<i>Stachys</i>	<i>jos.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Bafe Horehound.
<i>Stacta</i> or <i>Stacte</i>	} <i>a</i> } Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Liquid } <i>es</i> } Myrrhe.
<i>Stagnans</i>	
<i>Stativa</i>	<i>ntis.</i> <i>Stagnantior.</i> ---Standing still, stagnating. <i>orum.</i> <i>Plural only</i> Neuter.---A fortified Camp. <i>N. B.</i> <i>Castra</i> is understood.
<i>Stercoratus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Stercoratissimus.</i> ---Dunged, manured.
<i>Stercorosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Stercorosissimus.</i> ---Full of Dung.
<i>Stipulatu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---A bargaining, engaging.
<i>Stæbe</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Knap-weed.
<i>Stæchas</i>	<i>ados.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---French Lavender.
<i>Stomachicus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Sick at the Stomach.
<i>Stomacace</i>	<i>es.</i> Feminine. <i>Singul. only.</i> ---The Scurvy.
<i>Stomacosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Stomacosior</i> ---Stomachful.
<i>Stratiotes</i>	<i>is.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Water-Sengreen.
<i>Strenuus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Strenuior, strenuissimus.</i> ---Strong.
<i>Strictus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial, from <i>Stringo, strictior.</i> ---Bound.
<i>Stridor</i>	<i>ris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Noise.
<i>Stridulus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Cracking, noisy.
<i>Stringor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---A Glancing, grazing.
<i>Struthion</i> or <i>Struthium</i>	} Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Dyers Weed.

Styrax

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<i>Syrax</i>	<i>acis.</i> Feminine. Singular only.—A Rosin call'd <i>Storax</i> .
<i>Stypticus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Astringent, styptick.
<i>Suasus</i>	} Ablative } <i>Diptote.</i> —Advice, persuasion.
<i>Suasum</i>	
<i>Subactus</i>	
<i>Subdolos</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Kneading, working. <i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Deceitful, tricking.
<i>Subiectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Subjection.
<i>Subiectus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Subiectior, subiectissimus.</i> —Subject.
<i>sublatum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> with <i>iri</i> .
<i>Sublatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Sublatior.</i> —Lifted up, exalted.
<i>sublimis</i>	<i>me.</i> <i>sublimior.</i> —High, sublime.
<i>Sublucius</i>	<i>ei.</i> Feminine. Singular only—Filt.
<i>Subsellia</i>	<i>orum,</i> generally Plural.—Benches or Seats in the Theatre. N.B. <i>Plautus</i> has both <i>subsellii</i> and <i>subsellio</i> .
<i>substillum</i>	<i>li.</i> Neuter. Singular only.—A drizzling Rain. N.B. <i>Cato</i> useth it for the Strangury. <i>Nunc de illis, quibus agre lotium it, quibusque Substillum est.</i> De R. R. 156.
<i>substratu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —A laying under.
<i>subvectu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Carying, conveying.
<i>Succinctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>succinctior.</i> —Girded,
<i>Succisa</i>	<i>ſc.</i> Feminine. Singular only.—Devils-bit. N. B. This Herb is also called <i>Morsus Diaboli</i> .
<i>Suctu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —Sucking.
<i>Sudus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Clear, fair.
<i>Suffero</i>	<i>fers.</i> No <i>Preterperfect</i> .—To bear, suffer.
<i>Suggestum</i>	} Neuter. } <i>ti.</i> —A Chair, desk, pulpit.
<i>Suggestus</i>	
<i>Sumen</i>	
<i>Summissus</i>	<i>inis.</i> Neuter. Singular only. <i>Quasi suis abdomen.</i> Cal. <i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Summissus.</i> —Put or laid under.

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<i>suovetaurilia</i>	Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> ---A Sacrifice of a Boar, a Tup, and a Bull. N.B. <i>Cato</i> mentions <i>Suovetaurilia</i> three, and <i>Suovetaurilibus</i> five Times in one Chapter, but no other Termination. Some write it <i>Solitaurilia</i> . <i>De Re Rustica</i> , 141.
<i>supellex</i>	<i>Ætis</i> . Feminine. <i>singular only.</i> ---Household-stuff.
<i>superans</i>	<i>ntis</i> . <i>Superantior</i> , <i>superantissimus</i> . ---Exceeding, surpassing.
<i>superi</i>	<i>æ</i> , is an Adjective, and once found in the <i>Singular</i> , <i>Superus Deus</i> . See Mr. <i>Johnson</i> ---The Celestial Gods.
<i>supernus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Not compared. ---High.
<i>superstes</i>	<i>stis</i> , wants the Neuter Termination in the <i>Nominative</i> and <i>Accusative Plural</i> . ---A Survivor.
<i>supinus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . <i>Supinior</i> . ---Upright, upward.
<i>supparum</i>	} <i>ri</i> . Neuter. } ---A Shift or Smock.
<i>supparus</i>	
	<i>ri</i> . Masculine. } N.B. <i>Supparus Vestimentum puellare lineum, quod & Subucula</i> , id est, <i>Camisia</i> dicitur. <i>Festus</i> .
<i>suppetiæ</i>	<i>Nominative Plural</i> , <i>Suppetias Accusative</i> . <i>Diptote</i> . ---Aid, help.
<i>supplex</i>	<i>icis</i> . Not compared. ---Supplicant, entreating.
<i>supplicatum</i>	<i>Supine</i> . ---To beg, entreat.
<i>suppressus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Participial. <i>Suppressus</i> . ---Stopped, suppressed.
<i>surdus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . <i>Surdior</i> . ---Deaf.
<i>suspectu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . ---Looking up, or upwards.
<i>suspectus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Participial. <i>Suspectior</i> , <i>suspectissimus</i> . ---Mistrusted, suspected.
<i>suspensus</i>	<i>a</i> , <i>um</i> . Participial. <i>Suspensissimus</i> . ---Hanged up.
<i>syderatio</i>	See <i>Sideratio</i> .
<i>sylvestris</i>	See <i>Silvestris</i> .
<i>symbolum</i>	} <i>li</i> . Neuter. } ---A Badge, note, sign, or token.
<i>symbolus</i>	

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Symphyton
or
Symphytum
Symplegades

} *ti.* Neuter. *Singular only.*---Comfrey.

um. Feminine. Generally *Plural*, but twice used in the *Singular*. See Mr. *Johnson*.--Two *Islands* or *Rocks* in the Mouth of the *Euxine* Sea.

Syrtis

Feminine, makes *Syrtim* in the Accusative: and yet it makes both *Syrtis* and *Syrtidos* in the Genitive.--A Quick-sand.

T.

T *Abes*

is. Feminine. *Singular only.*---A Consumption.

N. B. *Celsus* makes three Species of it. *Atrophia*, *Cachexia*, *Phthisis*. Lib. III. c. 22.

Tabum

bi. Neuter. *Singular only.*---Bloody Corruption. *Pus cruentum*.

N. B. Our Grammarians have contented themselves with *Tabi*, and *Tabo* for many Ages; but Mr. *Johnson* found *Tabum* in the Nominative, in *Quintilian*; and I have been so fortunate as to find it in the Accusative in *Suetonius*. Vitell. 10. To which I beg leave to refer the Reader, since I have already cited the Passage at large, in the Appendix to my *Syntax*. It is no wonder Grammarians are so mistaken in this Word, when their great Oracle *Festus* affirms, *Tabo duntaxat in Ablativo Casu reperitur*. *Tabum* in the Nom. and Accus. is already proved. *Tabi* is in *Lucan*, Lib. vi. c. 548. And to affirm that it has no other Case but an *Ablative*, is a grand Imposition upon Mankind.

Tabidus

a, um. Not compared.---Consuming, wasting.

Tabificus

a, um. Not compared.---Pining or rotting away.

Tacitus

a, um. Participial. *Tacitiùs*.---Silent.

Tactu

Supine, from *Tango*.---To touch.

Talaria

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<i>Talaria</i>	<i>ium</i> . Neuter. <i>Plur. only</i> .---Mercury's winged Shoes. N.B. The Reason why this Word is not found in the <i>Singular</i> , I suppose, is, because one single one is never mention'd. <i>Mr. Johnson</i> .
<i>Tanacetum</i>	<i>ti</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Tansey.
<i>Tantumdem</i>	<i>Tantidem</i> Genitive, <i>Tantandem</i> Accusat. in <i>Ulpian</i> , <i>Mr. Johnson</i> .---Even so much.
<i>Tapſos</i> or <i>Tapſus</i>	} <i>ſi</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Mullein.
<i>Taraxacum</i>	N.B. Modern Botanists call it <i>Tapſus barbatus</i> , <i>ci</i> . Neuter. <i>Singul. only</i> .---Dandelion. N.B. Physicians call it also <i>Deus Leonis</i> .
<i>Tartarus</i>	<i>ri</i> . Mascul. <i>Singular</i> , Neuter <i>Plur.</i> ---Hell,
<i>Tectus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Tectior</i> , <i>tectissimus</i> .---Covered.
<i>Telephium</i>	<i>ii</i> . Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Orpine.
<i>Tempe</i>	<i>Invariable</i> . <i>Plural only</i> .---A pleasant Valley in <i>Thessaly</i> .
<i>Temperans</i>	<i>utis</i> . Participial. <i>Temperantior</i> .---Sparing, temperate.
<i>Temperatus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Participial. <i>Temperatius</i> , <i>temperatissimus</i> .---Temperate.
<i>Temperius</i>	Without Positive or Superlative. In <i>Tully</i> , but no <i>Dictionary</i> .
<i>Tempeſtivus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . <i>Tempeſtivus</i> .---Seasonable.
<i>Temporius</i>	Without Positive or Superlative. ---Earlier, sooner than ordinary.
<i>Temulentus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Drunk.
<i>Tendo</i>	<i>ere</i> , makes both <i>tendi</i> and <i>tetendi</i> .---To stretch out.
<i>Tenebræ</i>	<i>arum</i> . Feminine. <i>Plur. only</i> .---Darkness.
<i>Tenebriſus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared. ---That is or maketh dark.
<i>Tenebroſus</i>	<i>a, um</i> . Not compared.---Dark.
<i>Terebinthina</i>	<i>ne</i> . Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Turpentine.
<i>Tergum</i> or <i>Tergus</i> <i>Terribilis</i>	} Neuter. } } <i>gi</i> . } The Back. } Mascul. } <i>le</i> . <i>Terribilior</i> .---Terrible.

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<i>Tersus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Tersor.</i> ---Wiped.
<i>Testatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Testator.</i> ---Attested, witnessed.
<i>Tetricus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Cloudy, surly.
<i>Thalictrum</i>	<i>tri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Meadow-Rue.
<i>Thapsia</i>	<i>ia.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Deadly Carrots.
<i>Themis</i>	makes <i>Themidis</i> and <i>Themis</i> in the Genitive, and <i>Themis</i> in the Accusative.---The Goddess.
<i>Theriaca</i> or <i>Theriace</i>	<div> <i>ca.</i> } <i>es.</i> } </div> <i>Feminine, Sing. only.</i> ---A famous Composition against Poyson. <i>N. B.</i> <i>Theriaca Andromachi</i> is <i>Venice Treacle.</i> <i>See Pliny.</i>
<i>Therma</i>	<i>arum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---A warm Bath.
<i>Thetis</i>	makes <i>Thetidis</i> in the Genitive, <i>Thetis</i> in the Accusative, <i>Theti</i> in the Ablative, as <i>Mr. Johnson</i> observes.---The Goddess.
<i>Thlapsi</i>	<i>Invariable.</i> ---Treacle-Mustard.
<i>Thyades</i>	<i>dum.</i> Feminine. <i>Plural.</i> But <i>Thyas</i> is found. <i>Mr. Johnson.</i> ---Nymphs of <i>Bacchus.</i>
<i>Thymbra</i>	<i>bra.</i> Feminine. <i>Singul. only.</i> ---Winter-Savory.
<i>Thymum</i> or <i>Thymus</i> <i>Thyr sis</i>	<div> <i>mi.</i> } <i>mi.</i> } </div> <i>Neuter.</i> <i>Masculine.</i> }---Thyme. makes in the Accusative <i>Thyr sis</i> , in the Ablative <i>Thyr side.</i> ---The Name of a Shepherd in <i>Virgil.</i>
<i>Tigris</i>	for the <i>Beast</i> always increases in the <i>Singul.</i> Number; and yet the Accusative is <i>Tigris</i> or <i>Tigris</i> only; but in the <i>Plural</i> it makes <i>Tigres</i> or <i>Tigrides</i> , but the former more frequently. <i>Feminine.</i> <i>N. B.</i> <i>Tigris</i> , the Name of the River, makes both <i>Tigris</i> and <i>Tigridis</i> , <i>Tigre</i> (or <i>Tigri</i>) and <i>Tigride</i> , but the Accusative is never other than <i>Tigris</i> or <i>Tigris</i> . These Observations

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vations are entirely owing to my late Friend Mr. *Johnson*, of whom the World was not worthy.

Titbymalus
Tolerabilis
Toleratu
Tonitru

li. Masculine. *Singular only*.—Spurge.
le. *Tolerabilior*.—Tolerable.
Supine, from *Tolero*.—To endure, suffer.

Tonitrum
Tonitrus

} *Invariable* in the Singular; but they have all Cases in the *Plural*.

us. Masculine.---Thunder.
N. B. There is both *Tonitribus* and *Tonitribus* in the Dative and Ablative *Plural*.

Tori

orum. Masculine. *Plural only*, for the Brawniness of any Part.
N. B. *Tori sunt eminentia musculorum nodosa ac tumentes.*

Tormentilla
Formina

la. Feminine. *Singular only*.—Tormentil.
inum. Neuter. *Plural only*.—The Gripes.
Celsus.

Torpor

oris. Masculine. *Singular only*.---Numness.

Torrens

ntis. Participial. *Torrentior, torrentissimus*.—Parching, roasting.

Tota

is used for *Toti* the Dative of *Totus*.—All, the whole.

Trachelium
Tractabilis
Tractatu
Traditum

ii. Neuter. *Singular only*.—Throat-wort.
le. *Tractabilior*.—Tractable.
Supine.—To be handled.
Supine. It is used with *iri*.---To deliver.
Columella.

Tragacantha

tha. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Goats-Thorn.

Tragium

ii. Neuter. *Singular only*. See Dale's *Pharmacologia*.

Tragopogon
Tragos

onis. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Goats-beard.
gi. Masculine. *Singular only*.---Sea-grape or Shrub Horse-tail.

Tremor

oris. Masculine. *Singular only*.---A Trembling.

Tremulus
Trepidans

a, um. Not compared.---Trembling.
ntis. *Trepidantiis*.---Quaking.

Tribulus

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<i>Tribulus</i>	li. Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Caltrops.
<i>Tributum</i>	Neuter. }
or	si. }---Tribute.
<i>Tributus</i>	Mascul. }
<i>Trica</i>	arum. Feminine. <i>Plural only.</i> ---Trifles.
<i>Trichomanes</i>	is. Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---English black Maiden-hair.
<i>Trifolium</i>	ii. Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Trefoil. See Mr. Dale.
<i>Triorches</i>	Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Triple Ladies Traces.
<i>Tripodium</i>	ii. Neuter. <i>Sing. only.</i> ---Sea Star-wort.
<i>Triffago</i>	ginis. Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Germander.
<i>Tritu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> ---Rubbing, wearing.
<i>Tritus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Tritius.</i> ---Worn.
<i>Trux</i>	cis. <i>Not compared.</i> ---Cruel, savage.
<i>Tundo</i>	tutudi, makes both <i>Tunsum</i> and <i>Tusum.</i> ---To beat.
<i>Tunica</i>	ca. Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> for July-Flowers. N.B. Botanists call this Plant also <i>Caryophyllus ruber.</i>
<i>Turbatus</i>	a, um. Participial. <i>Turbator.</i> ---Disturbed.
<i>Turgidus</i>	a, um. <i>Not compar.</i> ---Big, swelled, turgid.
<i>Turritis</i>	itidis. Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Tower-Mustard.
<i>Tussilago</i>	ginis. Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Colts-foot.
<i>Tutia</i>	ie. Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Tutty,
<i>Tyrannicus</i>	a, um. <i>Not compared.</i> ---Tyrannical.

V. U.

V <i>Accaria</i>	ie. Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> ---Cow-basil.
<i>Vaccinia</i>	Neuter. <i>Plural only.</i> I meet with no other Termination.
	<div> <div> N.B. <i>Vaccinia</i> </div> <div> <i>nigra.</i>---Blackberries, or black Whortle-berries. <i>rubra.</i>---Red Whorts, or Whortle-berries. <i>palustris.</i>---Moor-berries. In this </div> </div>

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this Country we call them *Cranberries*, which, I suppose is a Corruption from *Crane-berries*.

Vacuum

a, um. Not compared.---Empty.

Vacuus

a, um. *Vacuissimus*.---Void, empty.

Vado

makes *vadi* in the Preterperfect, and never *Vasi* but once in *Martial*; and here many read *vasis* for *vasis*. Mr. *Johnson*.

Vagus

a, um. Not compared.---Wandering.

Valens

ntis. Participial. *Valentior*, *valentissimus*.---Prevailing, valiant.

Valeriana

nae. Feminine. *Singul. only*.---Valerian.

N.B. That there are several Kinds of *Valeriana*,

Valeriana { *Græca*.---Greek Valerian, or Jacob's Ladder.
Major.---Garden Valerian.
Minor.---Small Valerian.
Sylvestris.---Wild Valerian.

The last is mention'd by several *Botanists*, but that which gives it the greatest Reputation, is what the Great Dr. *Mead* says of it in his ingenious Treatise, *De Imperio Solis & Luna in Corpora humana & morbis inde oriundis*.

Valgus

a, um. *Valgior*.---Bandy-leg'd.

N.B. *Valgum est propriè intortum*. Nonius.

Vallum

or
Vallus

Neuter ---A Fortification with Pallisadoes.

Masculine.---A Pallisado.

N.B. *Vallum est munitio castrorum, quod ex Vallis fiat. Vallus sudis est, sive palus, cui vitis alligatur*. Festus.

Valor

oris. Masculine. *Singular only*.---Value, price.

Valva

has past for *Plural only* for many Generations; yet the *Singular* may be found in *Petronius Arbitr*: See the Appendix to my *Syntax*.

Vapulatum

Supine.---To be beaten.

Vari

orum. Masculine. *Plur. only* for Freckles. *Celsus*.

Vas

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Vas

sis. Neuter. It is of the *Third Declension* in the Singular, and of the *Second* in the Plural; which is diligently to be observed by the young Scholar.—A Vessel.

N.B. This Caution is the more necessary; because one of the greatest Scholars in *England* makes the *Dative* and *Ablative* Plural to be *Vasibus*.

Vastatum
Uber

Supine.---To waste.

eris. Adjective. It wants the *Neuter Termination* in the Nominative and Accusative *Plural*.---Fruitful, plentiful.

Udus
Vecordia

a, um. Not compared.—Moist.

ie. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Cowardice, Folly.

Vecors
Veget

dis. *Vecordissimus*.

etis, wants the *Neuter Termination* in the Nominative and Accusative *Plural*.---Brisk, lively.

Vello

ere, makes both *Velli* and *Vulsi* in the *Preterperfect*; but the former is most usual.—To pluck.

Venalis
Venatum
Vendibilis
Venenatus

le. Not compared.—Set to sale.

Supine, from *Venor*.---To hunt.

le. *Vendibilior*.---Saleable.

a, um. Participial. *Venenator*.---Poisoned, poisonous.

Venerabilis
Veneratus

le. *Venerabilior*.---Venerable, worshipful.

a, um. Participial. *Venerator*.---Reverenced, worshipful.

Venia

ie. Feminine. *Singular only*.---Leave, pardon.

Venialis
Ventricosus

le. Not compared.—Pardonable, venial.

a, um. Not compared.—Big-bellied.

N.B. Some write it, *Ventriosus*, others *Ventrosus*.

Venum
Ver
Veratrum
Verbascum
Verberis

Supine, from *Veneo*.---To be sold.

ris. Neuter. *Singular only*.---The Spring.

tri. Neuter. *Singular only*.---Hellebore.

ci. Neuter. *Singul. only*.---Mullein.

Neuter. *Diptote* in the *Singular Number*.
Genitive

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	Genitive <i>Verberis</i> , Ablative <i>verbere</i> .--- Blow, stripe.
<i>Verberabilis</i>	le. <i>Verberabilissimus</i> .---One that deserves to be beaten.
<i>Verberalis</i>	le. <i>Verberalissimus</i> .---The same as <i>Verberabilis</i> .
<i>Verberatu</i>	Monoptote.---Beating.
<i>Verecundia</i>	ie. Feminine. Singular only.---Bashfulness, modesty.
<i>Vergiliae</i>	iarum. Feminine. Plural only.---The Seven Stars.
<i>Vermina</i>	Neuter. Plural only.---Gripes occasion'd by Worms.
	N. B. It has only the <i>Tres similes Casus</i> .
<i>Vermicularis</i>	is. Femin. Singular only.---Wall-Pepper.
<i>Veronica</i>	ae. Feminine. Singular only.---Fluellin.
<i>Versipellis</i>	le. <i>Versipellior</i> .---That changeth its Skin.
<i>Veru</i>	Invariable in the Singular.---A Spit.
	N. B. The Dative and Ablative Plural are <i>Verubus</i> , and <i>Veribus</i> , but generally the former; and I believe it has no other Cases.
<i>Vesanus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Outragious.
<i>Vescus</i>	a, um. Not compared.---Eatable.
<i>Vesper</i>	Masculine. Triptote. Accusative <i>Vesperem</i> , Ablative <i>Vespere</i> or <i>Vesperi</i> .---The Evening.
	N. B. If any one questions <i>Vesperem</i> , he may find it in <i>Celsus</i> , Lib. III. c. 5. There are also found <i>Vesperum</i> in the Accusative, and <i>Vespero</i> in the Ablative; but whether they come from <i>Vesper</i> or <i>Vesperus</i> , is uncertain. Mr. Johnson is of Opinion, the latter is not to be found.
<i>veternum</i>	ni. Neuter. Singular only.---A Lethargy.
<i>Vetonica</i>	ae. Feminine. Sing. only.---July-flower.
	See <i>Tunica</i> .
<i>Vibratus</i>	a, um. <i>Vibratior</i> .---Brandished.
<i>Vicis</i>	Feminine, has no Nominative, but it has a Dative, Accusative, and Ablative, <i>Vicis</i> , <i>Vici</i> , <i>Vice m</i> , <i>Vice</i> .---Stead, turn, &c.
	N. B. Tho' this Word be a <i>Tetraptote</i> in the Singular Number, yet it is entire in the Plural, unless it wants the Genitive Case.

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<i>Vicinus</i>	<i>a, um. Vicinior.</i> —near.
<i>Victrix</i>	<i>trix.</i> Not compared.—Victorious.
<i>Vidueras.</i>	<i>tatis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Losses. N. B. <i>Vidueras calamitas appellata, quod viduet bonis.</i> Festus.
<i>Vietus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Feeble, old.
<i>Vigilans</i>	<i>ntis.</i> Participial. <i>Vigilantior, vigilantissimus.</i> —Vigilant.
<i>Vigor</i>	<i>oris.</i> Masculine. <i>Singular only.</i> —Strength, vigour.
<i>Vinca</i>	<i>cæ.</i> Feminine. <i>Sing. only.</i> —Periwinkle. N. B. This Plant is generally call'd <i>Vinca pervinca</i> , and is the same as <i>Clematis Daphnoides.</i>
<i>Vinctu</i>	<i>Monoptote.</i> —A Binding.
<i>Violatum</i>	<i>Supine.</i> —To corrupt, violate.
<i>Virilis</i>	<i>le.</i> <i>Virilius.</i> —Manly.
<i>Viror</i>	<i>ris.</i> Masculine. <i>Sing. only.</i> —Greenest.
<i>Virus</i>	<i>ri.</i> Neuter. Ablative <i>Viro.</i> —Poison. N. B. Mr. Johnson quotes <i>viris</i> in the Ablative Plural, out of Statius. The Accus. Sing. is in Lucretius.
<i>Vis</i>	Genitive <i>Vis</i> , Feminine, has all Cases, according to Mr. Johnson, Plur. <i>Vires, virtum, viribus.</i> —Strength. N. B. When it signifies <i>Violence</i> , it is <i>Singular only.</i>
<i>Viscatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.—Smear'd with Birdlime.
<i>Viscum</i>	} <i>ci.</i> Neuter. } <i>Singul. only</i> for Glue and Mistletoe.
or	
<i>Viscus</i>	} Masculine. }
	N. B. That <i>Viscus</i> for a Bowel, is no <i>Heteroclite.</i>
<i>Visum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Video.</i> —To see.
<i>Vitatu</i>	<i>Latter Supine.</i> —To be avoided.
<i>Vitrum</i>	<i>tri.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only.</i> —Glass.
<i>Vividus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Vividior.</i> —Lively.
<i>Ullus</i>	makes <i>Ulli</i> in the Genitive, as well as <i>Ullius.</i> —Any, any one.
<i>Ultum</i>	<i>Supine,</i> from <i>Ulciscor.</i> —To revenge.

Umbraticus

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<i>Umbraticus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Of or like a Shadow.
<i>Umbratilis</i>	<i>le.</i> Not compared --- In the Shade.
<i>Unæ</i>	is the Genitive of <i>unus</i> in <i>Lucretius</i> .---One.
<i>Unanimis</i> or <i>Unanimus</i>	<i>me.</i> } Not compared.---Unanimous.
<i>Unctus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Participial. <i>Unctior</i> .---Anointed.
<i>Undifonus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Making a Noise like the Waves.
<i>Unguinosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Unguinosior</i> .---Oily, unctious.
<i>Volutatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> ---A Rolling.
<i>Volupe</i>	<i>Invariable</i> .---Acceptable, pleasant.
<i>Uredo</i>	<i>inis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---The Blasting of Plants. N. B. <i>Uredo morbus herbarum, fruticum arborumque, qui in visibus etiam Carbunculus dicitur, & in cæteris Rubigo. Uredo etiam incendium significat, hoc est pruritum.</i> N. Peiottus.
<i>Uvidus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Moist.
<i>Vulgatus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Particip. <i>Vulgatior, vulgatissimus</i> .---Divulged.
<i>Vulgus</i>	<i>gi.</i> Masculine and Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---The common People.
<i>Vultuosus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> Not compared.---Frowning, furlly.

X.

<i>Xanthion</i> or <i>Xanthium</i> <i>Xyris</i>	} <i>ii.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Louse-bur. <i>idis.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Stinking Gladdon or Gladwyn.
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Z.

<i>Zea</i>	<i>ea.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Spelt.
<i>Zedoaria</i>	<i>ie.</i> Feminine. <i>Singular only</i> .---Zedoary
<i>Zibethum</i>	<i>thi.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Civet.
<i>Zingiber</i>	<i>eris.</i> Neuter. <i>Singular only</i> .---Ginger.

F I N I S.

THE
APPENDIX,
CONTAINING

Observations upon some remarkable
Passages in HORACE, which are imitated
or translated from HOMER, and not re-
ferr'd to by the greatest *Commentator*: And
Explanations upon others, that have either
been most notoriously mistaken, or shame-
fully overlookt by the most learned *Scholiasts*
upon that Poet; which will both instruct the
Scholar and surprize the *Critick*.

*In a LETTER to the Reverend and
Learned Dr. FREIND.*

Quod munus Rei-publicæ afferre majus meliusve pos-
sumus, quam si docemus atque erudimus Juventutem?
His præsertim moribus atque temporibus: quibus ita
prolapsa est, ut omnium opibus refræanda ac coercenda
sit.——Nec vero id effici posse confido, quod ne postu-
landum quidem est, ut omnes adolescentes se ad hæc stu-
dia convertant: Pauci utinam! quorum tamen in Re-
publicâ late patere poterit Industria.

Cicero de Divinatione, Lib. II. c. 2.



OUR kind Acceptance of my *Syntax*, Good Doctor, which I did my self the Honour to present you with, in the *Museum* at *Westminster* School, and that Candor (so peculiar to your Character) with which you receiv'd me, encourage me to hope, that this Letter will meet with a favourable Reception.

If I have been so fortunate in these Observations, as to set any one Passage, or any one Word of this glorious *Poet* in a true Light, after it has been buried in Obscurity above Seventeen Hundred Years, I shall do some real Service to the Learned World: But, if I have not, it will be no manner of Disappointment not to have succeeded in an Enterprize of this Nature, which has hitherto puzzled the most learned *Commentators*, and baffled the most penetrating *Criticks* of all Ages, and of all Nations in the World.

I know it will be said by some (not by *Dr. Freind*, I am sure) that we have Notes enough upon *Horace* already, whom, you will forgive me, *SIR*, if I answer in *Rapin's* Words, in his incomparable Reflections upon Poetry.

Il se trouve dans les vers d'Horace de certaines graces secretes & des beautez cachees qui sont connues de peu de monde.

I will take the Passages as I find them mark'd in my Book, and begin my Observations with the last Lines of th: Seventh Ode.

(I.)

*O fortes, pejoraeque passu
Mecum saepe viri, nunc viro pellite curas
Cras ingens iterabimus aequor.*

Lib I. Od. 7.

There is not an Epithete, scarce a Word that *Horace* imitates from the Greek *Poets* or *Orators*, but the *Criticks*, especially the great *Dacier* apprizes us of it, which we have an Instance of in this very Ode upon ———*ditesque Mycenae*.

Horace

Horace l'appelle Riche après Homere & Sophocle, qui lui ont donné L'Epithete de πολύχρυσος abundante in Or.

Now here is the Conclusion of Teucer's Speech, which is infinitely the most beautiful Part of the Ode translated from Homer, and not the least Notice imaginable taken of it by any of our Commentators.

The Verses in the Original are,

Κίλυτ' ἐμὸν μῦθον κακὰ πρὸ πάχοντις ἱταίροι.

Audite meos sermones, mala quantumvis passi.

Odyssley 12. 271.

—νῦν μὲν παιδάμεθα νυκτὶ μελαινῇ
Δόρπον δ' ὀπλισόμεθα θοῇ παρὰ νηὶ μένοντες
Ἡῶν δ' ἀναβάσσει ἐνὶ στόμῳ ὑπὲρ πόρτου.

*Nunc quidem pareamus noctæ nigrae
Caenamque apparemus, celerem juxta navem manentes,
Mane autem conscensâ navi intremus latum pontum.*

Odyss. 12. 291.

This surely deserves a Note as well as *Bimaris*, ἀμφιδά-
λασος, διβαλάσος. — *Arctum equis ἱππόδατον*. — *Dites πολυχρύ-
σος*. — *Opima ἱριδάλος*, ἱριδάλος. — *Albus Notus λευκόνος*.

which are every one of them in their Comments upon this Ode; and a Thousand more of the same Kind are to be found in their Notes upon this Poet.

(2)

Illum & parentis crediderim sui

Fregisse cervicem. — L. 2. 13. c. 5.

I can't pass by this Place, without doing Justice to *Harace*. *Fregisse* gives great Disgust here, I perceive, to the ancient *Scholias*t; but I can't imagine for what Reason. Certainly the Poet understood the Propriety of the *Latin* Tongue infinitely better than this *Zoilus*: But if he wants a Voucher to justify him in the Use of *frangere cervicem*, I will produce one of unquestionable Authority.

Sallust, after he has related, how the Consul himself had conducted *Lentulus*; and the *Pretors*, the rest of the Conspirators to Prison, adds, — *In eum locum postquam demissus Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregere*. But for fear lest any one shou'd think this

APPENDIX. III

this a single Place, I will produce another out of Tully,——
Frangerisne in carcere Cervices ipsi illi Vettio ? Oratio in Vaticinium, about the Middle.

Now, if Sallust can say *frangere gulam*, and Tully *frangere cervices*, surely Horace may say *frangere cervicem*, or *frangere guttur* (as he does *Ep. Od. 3.*) without giving Offence to any Critick or any Scholiast upon Earth.

It is very pleasant to observe the Confidence and Pedantry of the old Scholiasts and Grammarians *Donatus*, *Servius*, *Acron*, and *Porphyrio*, when they charge *Virgil*, *Terence*, and *Horace* with *Solecism* and *False Latin*, and pronounce Sentence against those supreme Judges and Authors of the correctest Language and most admirable Sense; says the sublime Mr. Blackwal, in his sacred Classics defended; —A Book which has done real Service to *Learning*, and a particular Honour to the *Christian Religion*; for which he has my repeated Thanks, and, I hope, will have; I am sure he deserves the Thanks of the whole *Christian World*.

(3) *Absumet hæres Cæcuba dignior*
Servata centum clavibus, & mero
Tinget pavimentum superbum
Pontificum potiore canis.——2. 14. 25.

Here is a prodigious Controversy amongst the Great Men; whether the true Reading be *Superbo*, *Superbum*, or *Superbus*. *Scaliger* has no manner of Patience with *Superbo*: *Torrentius*, and the French Critick, are very angry with *Lambinus's Superbum*, and none of them are pleas'd with *Superbus*.

To put an End to this Dispute, I advise the young Scholar to read *Superbum* the Adverb, and I will justify him in it, not from old musty Books and Manuscripts, but from the *Original*.

That this is the true Reading will appear from *Homer's Odyssey*.

————— Ἀλλὰ ἔκκλητοι
 Κτήματα διαδράπνουσιν ὑπὲρ βίον, ἔσθ' ἔτι Φυδά.——14. 92.

Sed securi
Bona dilapidant immoderatè, neque est Parsimonia.

This

This one Place is sufficient to justify *Horace*, both in making *Superbum* to be an Adverb, and in using it in the same Sense as *Homer* useth his *ὕψιστον*, that is, *extravagantly* or *profusely*.

But there is another Verse Three Lines below, of which this Passage is a literal Translation.

Οἷον δὲ πρὸς τὸν ὑψίστον ἐκπύοντες.

Vinum vero consumunt immoderate exhaurientes.—14. 95.

Now let us see which of these Words makes the best Sense in this Place: *Superbus* has few Advocates, being not to be found in any one *Codex*, as the Learned say.

The Patrons for *Superbum* the Adjective make *Superbum pavimentum*, to signify magnificent or Marble Pavement, which *Torrentius* explodes, and very justly, it being a new and monstrous *Epithete* for *Pavimentum*.

Those that contend for *Superbo*, construe it with *Mero*, and will have it signify Noble or Dear Wine; or, according to the French *Critick* (which is a singular Interpretation) Wine proud to see it self set at Liberty, after so long, and so severe a Confinement.

But read *Superbum* the Adverb, and the Sense runs thus:

The Poet, after some general Reflections upon the Shortness of Life, and the Necessity of Death, puts *Posthumus*, in mind of what will, in all Probability, happen after his own Decease, notwithstanding all his Pains and Care; tacitly advising him, to make much of himself, whilst he liv'd: And then concludes; To what Purpose do you lock up so close your rich *Cecubian* Wine; Your liberal Heir will, in all Probability, *profusely* squander, if not *wastfully* throw away that noble Wine upon the Ground, which would be more proper for the *Pontifex Maximus*, to regale his Friends with at his magnificent Entertainments.

And now I hope *Superbum* will no longer puzzle the scholar, nor wound the *Critick's* tender Ear.

(4)

Protinus & graves

Iras, & invisum nepotem

Troiaca quem peperit Sacerdos

Marti redonabo. ————— 3. 3. 30.

[None

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None of the Commentators, that I have seen, explain *Marti redonabo* to my Satisfaction.

The Verb here is taken in a double Sense: *Redonare iras* is for *Donare iras*, the Compound for the Simple, as *Reddere* is us'd for *Dare*.—*Redonare Romulum* is put for *Condonare Romulum*, one Compound for another; as *Revincere* for *Convincere*, in Tully.

Irās Marti redonabo must be construed, I will renounce my Passion upon the account of *Mars*; but *Invisum nepotem Marti redonabo* must be construed, I will pardon *Romulus* for the sake of *Mars*. But because none of our Commentators, and but few of our Dictionaries, take notice of *Dono* and *Condo* in these Significations, it will not be improper to give an Example of each.

For *Dono* there is that of Tully——*Inimicitias suas Reipublicæ donare*, To lay aside his Enmity for the sake of the Commonwealth. And for *Condo* that of *Cæsar* is very full. Speaking of *Dumnorix*, *Cæsar* declares *se Diviatico fratri condonare*.—That he pardons him out of respect to his Brother *Diviaticus*.

I hope this Passage, which before was very much embarrassed, is by this time very plain.—*Juno* in her Harangue tells the Gods:

I, for my part, have no manner of Objection against *Romulus's* Reception into Heaven.—From this very Moment I will lay aside my Resentment, and will pardon my cursed Grandson, tho' he was born of a *Trojan* Priestess, not out of any Regard to him, but purely to oblige my beloved *Mars*;

(5)

Me fabulosæ Vulture in Appulo

Altricis extra limen Apuliæ,

Ludo fatigatumque somno,

Fronde novâ puerum palumbos

Texere.———3. 4. 9.

Mademoiselle le Fevre is the only Person, who has given any Light to this Passage; but both she and *Mr. Dacier* forgot that *Horace* useth *Somnus* here in the very same Sense as *Homer* does in both his Poems.

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Ὡς δ' ἔμπεδον κατὰ πόδας, Νῆφ' Ὀδυσσεύς
 ὕπνῳ ἔκαμάτω ἀρημνύει. — Odyss. 6. 1.
 Somno & labore afflictus.

Ὅς δ' ἰτάρης καμάτω ἀδδηνότας, ἡδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ;
 Οὐκ ἴσας γαῖης ἐπὶ σῆμαί. — Odyss. 12. 281.

where Mr. Barnes translates ὕπνῳ by *Somni carentiâ*.

It is no great Wonder that the Commentators shou'd produce neither of these Places out of the *Odysses*: But it is very surprizing, that none of them should remember this in the *Iliad*.

Μὴ τοὶ μὲν καμάτω ἀδδηνόταις ἡδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ
 Κοιμήσονται. — Il. 10. 98.

Here Mr. Barnes translates ὕπνῳ by *Vigilia*, and the Scholiast ἡδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ by ἔ τῇ ἀγρυπνίᾳ.

From all which Passages it is very evident, that *Ludo fatigatumque somno*. — signifies in English, Quite tir'd out with playing. and for want of Sleep

I need not translate the whole Passage for my young Scholar, the only Difficulty being remov'd.

(6) Sume Mæcenæ Cyathos amici
 Sospitis centum. — 3 8. 13.

A celebrated Commentator makes *Amici* to depend upon *Cyathos*, as if the Poet meant — Drink *Mæcenæ* an Hundred Glasses of your Friends Wine. O low, mean Thought, and unworthy of the great *Horace*! But this Mr. *Dacier* will set the Scholar right in, to whom I refer him, being refoved against transcribing other Critick's Observations, and imposing them upon the World for my own.

Amici sospitis is the Genitive Case *Absolute*, as some Grammarians call it, in Imitation of the Greek Syntax; unless any one will say, that *Causâ* or *Gratiâ* is understood here as *εὐνοία* is sometimes in Greek: Let the young Scholar take which Solution he likes best: I confess I prefer the former; because there is an other Instance in *Horace* of the same Kind, as has been well observ'd before me by the French Critick,

*Nasidieno redis, mutatæ frontis, ut arte
 Emendaturus fortunam.* — Sat. ult. 84.

(7) *Verris*

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(7) *Verris obliquum meditantis ictum*
Sanguine donem——3. 22. 7.

Monsieur *Dacier* is of Opinion, that this happy Expression is taken from *Hesiod*,

Οἷον ὃ τε λευκὸν ὀδόντα
 Δοχμῶδες.

And why not rather from *Homer*? who compares *Polydotes* and *Leontius* to two wild Boars.

Ἀργυτέροισι εὖσιον ἰοικόντι, τῶ τ' ἐν ὄρεσσιν
 Ἀνδρῶν καὶ κύνων δόχα) καλοσυρῶν ἰόντα
 Δοχμῶ τ' αἰόσοντι.——Il. 12. 146.

Obliquoque impetu ruentes.

It is worth the Scholar's Observation also, *en passant*, that our Poet takes his *excipere*. 3. 12. 12.

Celer alto latitantem fruticeto excipere aprum, from *Homer's* δόχα) in the second Verse.

(8) ——Non, ut adsit, auxili

Latura plus presentibus.——Epod. 1. 21.

This is a literal Translation from *Homer*: only he speaks of an *Hind*, and *Horace* of a sitting *Hen*.

Ἢ δ' ὑπὲρ τι τύχησι μάλα χερσὶν ἔδύταται σφιν
 Χερσισμῶ.——Il. 11. 116.

Ille vero, ut adsit valde prope, non potest ipsis
Auxilium ferre.——

The Comparison begins at the 113 Line, and deserves a Scholar's careful Perusal, being exceeding beautiful.

(9) *Hietque turpis inter aridas nates*

Podex, velut crudæ bovis.——Ep. 8. 5.

These two Lines puzzle all our Commentators, and well they may; since the Understanding of 'em depends upon a Passage in one of the *Rustick* Writers, which none of 'em, except the indefatigable *Dacier*, seem to have read to any tolerable Advantage; and 'tis impossible to write without reading.

The famous *Columella* will set us right in this Matter, after he has inform'd his Reader, what the *Signa Cruditatis*, in Oxen are: He proceeds to the Cure, and makes this judicious Prognostick.——*Si neglecta Cruditas est: Et inflatio ventris, & intestinorum major dolor insequitur.* For which he prescribes very rationally, But if the poor Beast does not mend, he adds,

Si

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Si dolor permanet, Remedium est ungulas circumsecare, & unctâ manu per anum insertâ finem extrahere.

Now this Operation being generally perform'd by Cow-leaches, or clumsy-fisted Servants, must necessarily dilate the *Anus* (or *Podex*, as *Horace* calls it) prodigiously; which Observation undoubtedly induc'd the Poet to use *Hiet* in this place, to make the Comparison more sarcastical and odious.

This Practice is in use in *England* at this day, amongst the Cattle-Doctors, and is used in Diseases both of Horses and Oxen, as it was in *Columella's* Time. *Lib. 6. c. 30.*

(10) *Qui non moderabitur iræ
Insectum volet esse, dolor quod suaserit & mens.*

Epist. Lib. 1. 2. 59.

Monf. Davier is the only Commentator, that understands the Meaning of *Mens* in this place; which undoubtedly is used here in that Signification which it's Original *μῆνς* gives it, and as it is used in the 16 Ode of the First Book, *Compesce mentem*: But he takes no notice of *Dolor*, which the young Scholar will be glad to know he must construe here *Resentment*.

He that shall not govern his Passion, will wish (when it is too late) that he had not done that, which his *Resentment* and Passion put him upon.

In this Sense also *Virgil* useth *Dolor*, speaking of *Juno*.

Multa movens, necdum antiquum saturata dolorem.—*Æn. 5. 608.*

and so is *Dolens* us'd in the same Author of the same Person,

—————*Dolens regina Deum.*—*Æn. 1. 13.*

And so is *Perdoleo* by the purest of all the Latin Writers.

En, noster, laudo, tandem perdoluit.—*Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 74.*

Well said, Master, now I like you.—He has shew'd his *Resentment* at last.

But I am not writing Notes upon *Virgil* and *Terence*, and shall take my leave of *Horace* at present; and of you, SIR, after I have assur'd you that I am, Good Doctor, with great Respect and Veracity.

Your most affectionate,

TAMWORTH,
St. Andrew's
Day, 1725.

Humble, and obedient Servant,

SAM. SHAW.

ADDITIONS

TO THE

Grammatical Dictionary.

HAVING read *Vitruvius*, *Cælius Aurelianus*, and *Valerius Maximus*; revis'd the *Rustick Writers*, and other *Classicks*, since the preceeding Sheets went to the Press, and made Extracts out of them, I chose rather to insert them here, than that the young Scholar should loose the Benefit of them.

Abscisus a, um. Participial. *Abscisor*.---Precise, severe.

Abcondo Forms both *Abconditus* and *Abconfus*.
---To hide.

Abstineus ntis. *Abstinentior*, *abstinentissimus*.---Abstaining.

Abundans ntis. *Abundantiùs*, *abundantissimus*.---Abounding.

Accuratus a, um. *Acuratior*, *acuratissimus*.---Accurate, exact.

Accusatum Supine.---To accuse.

Acris cre.---Mr. *Johnson* thinks it is not to be found in the *Masculine*, and that *Acris censor* in *Vossius* is a Step out of the Way in point of Gender.

Actum Gratias. Liv.

Acus us. Feminine. } Chaff of Pulse.
Acus eris. Neuter. }

N. B. The celebrated *Festus* tells us,
Si propriè loqui velimus, cum per se tantum spica pinfitur ad Auriscum usus Acus vocatur, cum vero in Arceà teritur Palea ad pabulum Jumentorum.

Which Observation, I suppose, was found^d upon the following Passage in *Columella* :
Ac durissima quidem Acus resecta separataque erunt a cudentibus, l. 2. c. 10.

But neither *Festus*, nor any of our modern *Dictionaries* take the least Notice imaginable of a Distinction of an other Nature made by *Cato*, which is very material, and of the last consequence to the Understanding of the Propriety of the *Latin Tongue*. *Si fanum non erit, frondem iligneam & ederaceam dato, Paleas triticeas & ordeaceas, Acus fabaginum, viciam, vel de Lupino; item de ceteris frugibus omnia condito*. De R. R. 54.

From which Passage it is very certain that *Palea* signified amongst them the Chaff of Wheat, Barley, and such like Grain; and *Acus* the Chaff of Peas, Beans, Vetches, and the other *Legumina*.

The Scholar will excuse me, since I have so fair an Opportunity, if I inform him that *Columella* useth *Acus* of the fourth in the Plural; but I do not remember that any of the Rustick Writers have *Acera, acerum, or aceribus*

Adduco

Makes *adduciturus* once in *Plautus*.

Aditu

Supine from *adeo*. Liv.

Adminiculatus

a, um. Participial. *Adminiculatio*.---

Helped, propped.

Admissu

Monoptote.---Admittance.

Admonitum

Supine.---To admonish.

Admotu

Monoptote.---Application.

Aestiva

Plural only.---Summer Quarters.

N. B. It is an Adjective, and *Castra* or *Loca* is understood.

Affabilis

Affabilior, affabilissimè.---Affable, courteous.

Agnalia

or

Agonalia

Plural only.---A Feast celebrated amongst the antient Romans on the ninth of *January*, in Honour of *Janus*.

N. B. This Festival in *Ovid's* Time was call'd *Agonalia*. The *Ratio nominis* may be seen, *Ov. Fast.* l. 1. 320.

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The Reverend and Learned Mr. B. Kennet, in his incomparable *Roma antiqua notitia*, informs us, that it was instituted by Numa Pompilius.

These, and all the rest of the Names of Feasts are Adjectives, and Festa is understood.

Amabilis *Amabilior, amabilissimus.*---Lovely, amiable.

Amor Signifies a Mistress in that of Ovid,
Primus Amor Phœbi, Daphne Peneia.
Met. 1. 451. See Mr. Johnson.

Analectides *Plural only.*---Bolsters for the Shoulders of crooked People.

N. B. The only Place I found it in, is in Ovid *Ars Am.* 3. 274.

Conveniunt tennes scapulis Analectides alais.

Annotatu *Supine.*---*Val. Maximus.*

Apus I find in *Palladius*, as well as *Apium*.

N. B. The former has the Plural. *Apus majores facies.* Apr. Tit. 3.

Appositissimus is, in *Varro.*---*Ad saginandum appositissimum tempus circiter messem.* De R. R. 3. 8.

Apricus Is generally supposed not to admit of any Degree of Comparison; but Mr. Johnson has directed us to the Comparative in *Columella*; and if the Scholar will take the Pains to turn to the fourteenth Chapter of the ninth Book, about the middle of the Chapter, he will find the Superlative. *Quam ob causam dum adhuc Autumni reliquia sunt Apricissimo die purgatis domiciliis opercula intus usque ad favos admovenda sunt.*

Aquatum *Supine.*---To water.

Arctus *a, um. Arctior, arctissime.*---Narrow.

Argutia A great Grammarian affirms, that this Word is no where to be found in the Singular Number, but twice in *Agellius*, and once in *Appuleius*, (which are neither of them *Classick Authors*) having forgot

forgot that he had read it in *Palladius* which Place it is very proper the young Scholar should acquaint himself with, since it has been overlook'd by that great Man.

Scio enim quo frequenter inclinet Argutia servorum. De Inſitione Lib. in the Dedication *ad Paſipbilum*.

Armatum

Supine. Liv.

Artus

Is once Singular in *Lucan*.—*Omnis palpitat artus*.

Aspectu

Latter *Supine*, from *Aspicio*.—To behold.

Aſtu

Aſbens, used only in the Accusative in *Corn. Nepos*, is found in the Ablative in *Vitruvius*, 8, 3. But the other

Aſtu

Said to be a *Monoptote*, has *Aſtus* in the Nominative, as Mr. *Johnson* has observ'd.

Aſtus, in the Genitive, is in *Valerius Flaccus. Inſcius aſtus*, 5. 542.

Aſtum, the Accusative, is in the same Author. *Aſtumque per omnem*, 3. 519.

Aſtus, in the Accusative Plural, is in *Lucan. Aſtus tandem exue notos*, 7. 744.

And it seems to have a Nominative Plural in *Tacitus. Gram. Com.*

Atriplex

See *Palladius*, 8, 3.

Attollo

Has no *Preter P.*—To lift up.

Attrectatu

Monoptote.—Touching, handling.

Auſu

Monoptote.—A bold Attempt.

B

B *Ellus*

Makes not only *Bellior* in *Varro Frag.* 456, as Mr. *Johnson* has well observ'd, but *Bellissime* also in *Vitruvius*, 1. 8. c. 7.

Bobus

and

Bubus

} The Dative and Ablative Plural of *Bos*, are found in the *Rustick Writers*.

C

Cachry *Cachryos*, Accusative *Cachryn*. Singular only.---A Carkin, or Palm.
N. B. *Pliny* makes it also to signify the Refiny Seed of one kind of Rosemary.

Callus Besides hard Flesh signifies that *Cartilaginous* Substance, by which broken Bones are united, which our *Chirurgeons* have no Name for but the *Callus*; in this sense it is *Singular*, only in *Celsus*, and he has frequent Occasion to mention it in his Book of *Fractures*.

Candor Is once *Plural* in *Plautus*. *Præ hujus corporis candoribus*.---Whiteness.

Carmentalia *Plural* only.---A Feast in Memory of *Carmenta*, *Evander's* Mother, celebrated on the eleventh or third of the *Ides* of *January*.

Cello Wants the *Preter. P.*---To break.

Cerealia *Plural* only.---The Feast of *Ceres*, solemniz'd *April* the nineteenth, or the thirtieth of the *Kalends* of *May*.

Chaos Neuter. *Diptote*. Ablative *Chao*.---The Chaos, or the God so call'd.

Charistia *Plural* only.---A Love Feast.

N. B. This *Festival* is mention'd by *Valerius Maximus*, L. 2. c. 8. But the Ceremonies, Nature, and Design of this glorious Banquet is so charmingly describ'd by the ingenious *Ovid*, that I am verily perswaded, if the Scholar will turn to the Place, he will thank me for this Recommendation. The Verses begin,

Proxima cognati dixerunt Caristia cari. Fast. 2. 617.

Chodaces Masculine. *Plural* only.---The Gudgeons of Iron in the Spindle of a Wheel.
Vitruv. 10. 16.

N. B. In our Dictionaries it is wrote *Cnodaces*.

<i>Cicur</i>	Wants the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative <i>Plural</i> .
<i>Cogitatu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .—Thought, consideration. N. B. I never met with this Word any where but in <i>Vitruvius</i> . <i>In his vero opus est prudentiâ diligenti & ingenii doctissimi cogitatu</i> . L. 10 <i>Præfatio</i> .
<i>Commendabilis</i>	<i>Commendabilior</i> .---Commendable
<i>Commendatus</i>	<i>Commendatior, commendatissimus</i> .---Recommended.
<i>Comperior</i>	No <i>Preter. P.</i> ---To know, to find, <i>Vestigando invenire</i> . <i>Festus</i> .
<i>Compositus</i>	<i>Compositior, compositissimus</i> .---Compos'd.
<i>Concessu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> .---Concession.
<i>Confusior</i>	<i>Seneca de Ben</i> .
<i>Consonantissime</i>	Is in <i>Vitruvius</i> , 6. 1.
<i>Contatius</i>	<i>Tacitus</i> .---More slowly.
<i>Correptus</i>	<i>a, um. Corruptius</i> from <i>Corripio</i> .---To reprove.
<i>Costos</i>	} <i>ti. Feminine.</i> } <i>Costus.</i> } <i>ti. Neuter.</i> }
<i>Costus</i>	
<i>Costum</i>	
	N. B. <i>Frutex est in Arabiâ, Indiâ, & Syriâ nascens</i> . <i>Gorrh</i> . Modern Botanists make three Sorts of it. See Mr. <i>Dale</i> . <i>Lucan</i> calls it, <i>Eoaque Costos</i> , 9. 917.
<i>Criminatum</i>	<i>Supine, Liv. from Criminor</i> .---To blame.
<i>Cuneatus</i>	<i>Participial. Cuneatior. Liv.</i> ---Wedged.
<i>Cupiens</i>	<i>Cupientissimus. Sall.</i> ---Desiring
<i>Cupressus</i>	<i>fi, } sus, }</i>
<i>Curatus</i>	<i>a, um. Cato 103</i> .---Taken care of.

D

D <i>Apfiliis</i>	<i>Dapsilius. Lucil. 35. 32</i> .---Costly, luxurious.
<i>Defensu</i>	<i>Supine. Sallust.</i>
<i>Depressus</i>	<i>Depressior, depressissimus.</i>
<i>Differo</i>	No <i>Preter P.</i> ---To defer, prolong.
<i>Diffiteor</i>	No <i>Preter P.</i> ---To deny.
<i>Dilucidus</i>	<i>a, um. Dilucidior</i> .---Bright, manifest.

Diludia

Grammatical Dictionary. 119

Diludia *orum*. Neuter. Plural only.—*Dilatio ludorum*.

Divitissimus Though not allow'd by the greatest Gram-
marian of the Age, is in *Tully*. *Divi-*
tissimum fore prædictum est, quod evenit. *De Divinatione*, l. 1. c. 16. near
the Beginning. And so it is not only
in the common Editions, but also in
that publish'd by Dr. *Davis*, to whom
the learned World is infinitely obliged
for the correct and beautiful Editions
he has given us of *Tully's Works*.

Dormitum *Supine*. *Hor.*—To sleep.
Durities *ei*. Feminine. Singular only.—Hard-
ness.

E.

E Briolus *a, um.*—Not compared.
Egregius *Egregiissimus*. *Pacuv. Frag.* 235.
Emptum *Supine*, from *Emo*.—To buy.
Eneco Forms *Enecui* and *Enecavi* twice in *Plau-*
tus, *Enectus*, and sometimes *Enecatus*.
Euntis Participle of *eo*, has no Nominative Case.
Ergo *Monoptote*. Ablative. Singular only.—The
same as *causâ* or *gratiâ*.
Eumenis Once Singular in *Statius*.
Expeditus *Expeditior*, *expeditissimus*.—Dispatched,
quick.
Expers Not compared.—Void.
Exquisitum *Supine*, from *exquiro*.—To search.

F.

F Arcio Makes *Fartus* and *Fartus*.—To stuff.
Fastus Has the *tres similes casus*.—Pride, disdain.
Fatisco No *Preter P.*—To chomp, gape.
Faux I meet with in *Cælius Aurelianus*. *Summi-*
tas faucium Arteria asperior, quæ etiam
Faux nuncupatur, l. 2.
Fel Mr. *Johnson* thinks capable of a Plura
and in that Number *Cælius Aurelianus*
uscu,

Feralia

useth it frequently. *Cum fella sint amarissima*, l. 3. c. 1.

Plural only.—A Feast in Honour of the Ghosts, solemniz'd on the eleventh or the third of the *Ides* of February.

Fero

No *Preter Perf.*—To bear.

Festivus

a, um. *Festivus, festivissimus*—Witty.

Floralia

Plural only.—A Feast of the Goddess *Flora*, kept April the twenty seventh, or the fifth of the *Kalends* of May.

Fori

is *Singular* in *Ennius*.—The Deck of a Ship. being in no Dictionary, it will not be improper to acquaint the Reader, that he may find it in *Varro*. *Quidam adjiciunt perfunctas esse a Febri & a Foria*. De R. R. Lib. 2. cap. 4.

Foria**Frendeo**

makes *frensus* or *fresus*.

Fructus

$\left. \begin{matrix} ti \\ or \\ us \end{matrix} \right\}$ Masculine.—Fruit.

Fucatus

a, um. Participial, *Fucatus*.—Coloured, painted.

G.

Genista

is *Plural* in *Gratius*.

Glisco

—*Inque ipsæ curvantur stirpe Genistæ*. 139. wants the *Preter Perf.*—To encrease, desire earnestly.

Gratatum

Supine, from *Grator*. *Pacuv.*—To congratulate.

Gypsatus

a, um. Participial. *Gypsartissimus*.—Plastered. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7. 6.

H.

Hebes

said by a great Grammarian to want the Neuter Termination in the Nominative and Accusative *Plural*; has *Hebetria* in *Celsus*.

Gingivarum vero ossa, quæ hebetia sunt, in perpetuum ustione nudantur. 6. 15.

Hisco

Grammatical Dictionary. 121

Hisco
Horridus

no *Preter Perf.*—To gape, mutter.
a, um. Horridior.—Horrid, dreadful.

I.

I *Crum*
Ilios
or
Ileus
Ilia

Supine, with *iri. Liv.*

} *ei. Masculine. Singular only.*—*Ilia* *Pa-*
sion.
orum. Plural only.—The Flank.

N. B. This Word is of the second Declension,
whatever the Dictionaries say to the con-
trary.

Deinde super Rectum Intestinum progressa,
(Vulva) Illis foemina latera sua innectit.
Celsus 4. 1.

Improvisior
Incesso
Incultum

Tacitus.
makes *incessivi* and *incessui.*—To provoke.
Diptote.—*Incultum* is in *Livy*, and *Incultu*
in *Sallust*, but I never saw any other
Cases of this Word.

Inficetus

a, um. Inficetior. Catull. 20. 14.—Dull,
clownish.

Inspiratus

Participial. *Inspirator. Val. Max.*—In-
spired.

Instinctus
Intertrigo

Triptote. Instinctum, instinctu.—*Instinct.*
has the *Plural* in *Pliny. Intertrigines quo-*
que, Menta. vel si teneatur tantum pro-
hibet. L. 20. c. 14.

Inventu
Irascor
Iratus
Junior

Supine. Pliny.
no *Preter Perf.*—To be angry.
Irator, iratissimus. Cic.
Comparative only.—Younger.

N. B. Some Grammarians contend for *Juve-*
nior, and pretend to find *Juveniori exami-*
ni in *Columella. 9. 11.* But in my Book (*Stee-*
phen's Edition) it is *Juniori*, and so with-
out Dispute it ought to be; for in the very
same Chapter there is *Junioribus parent ne-*
cesse est. And *L. 2. c. 1. Quod terra sit*
requiescit & Junior.

R

Laet

Lactes

See Nouvelle Methode, 138

Laurus.

ri. }
 rûs. } generally Feminine.----A Bay-tree.

N. B. The Tree we now call *Laurel* is not the *Laurel*, or *Laurus* of the Antients, that being our *Bay-tree*, but *Laurocerasus*, a Plant unknown till of late, bearing an *esculent* Fruit like a Cherry, and yet an *Ever-green*. This is to be carefully heeded, lest any one be deciev'd by the Confusion of the Names.
 Mr. Ray.

N. B. I find *Lauro substrato* in *Varro*. But there is no manner of Occasion for being so very nice about *Genders*, since my Ingenious Candid Friend, the Reverend and Learned Mr. Dale, Master of *Stockport School* in *Cheshire*, has drawn up Rules in *English* for the Gender of Nouns, with great exactness, which are the most perfect I ever saw in any Language, and with which I hope he will oblige the Learned World.

Lichenes

Masculine. *Lichenes sordidi*. Martial II. 98.

Liquet

no *Preter Perf.*----It appears.

Lucu

Monoptote.----The same as *Luce*.

Lupercalia

Plural only.----A Feast of Purification solemniz'd by the *Luperci*, on the 15th of *February*, or the 15th of the *Kalends* of *March*.

Lutulentus

a, um. *Lutulentior*.----Dirty, muddy.

Lycium

The inspissated Juice of a Thorny-shrub, which grows in *Lycia*.

N. B. This Plant is by *Dioscorides* call'd, *Ad-xior*, by *Pliny*, *Pyxacanthon quasi dixeris buxam spinam*. Gorrh.

It is of the Consistence of Honey, and was formerly of very great Reputation amongst *Chirurgeons*, as appears from *Celsus's* Prescriptions.

M

Magnanimus

not compared.----Brave, valiant.

Majores

Plural only.----Ancestors.

Malacus

not compared.----Effeminate.

Matronalia

Grammatical Dictionary. 123

<i>Matronalia</i>	Plural only.---A Feast celebrated on the Kalends of March, by the Roman Matrons to the Honour of <i>Mars</i> .
<i>Medicamentofus</i>	<i>Medicamentosior</i> . <i>Cato</i> .---Medicinal.
<i>Megalia</i>	Plural only. ---Games instituted to the great Goddesses.
	N. B. The Names of publick Games are Adjectives, and <i>Certamina</i> seems to be understood.
<i>Melo</i>	no Preter Perf.---To make Water.
<i>Memento</i>	and <i>Mementote</i> are all this Verb has of the Present Tense.---To remember.
<i>Mentha</i>	has the Plural, in <i>Ov. Met.</i> <i>Æquatam (mensam) Mentæ tersere virentes.</i> 8. 664.
<i>Meritus</i>	<i>Meritissimus</i> . <i>Cic</i> .---Deserv'd, due.
<i>Misereor</i>	forms <i>Miseritus</i> and <i>Misertus</i> .
<i>Moderatu</i>	Supine. <i>Liv</i> .
<i>Moereo</i>	no Preter Perf.---To bewail.
<i>Monitu</i>	<i>Monoptote</i> . Plural, Nom. Accus. Voc. <i>Monitus</i> .---Admonition, warning.
<i>Mores</i>	Masculine. Plural only in a Moral Sense. See Mr. <i>Johnson</i> .
<i>Motum</i>	Supine with <i>iri</i> . <i>Liv</i> . 23.
<i>Mutabilis</i>	<i>Mutabilior</i> . <i>Val. Maximus</i> .---Changeable.
<i>Myrrha</i>	Plural in <i>Ovid</i> . <i>Profuit & Marathos bene olentibus addere Myrrhis.</i>

N

Nares

Plural only. *Vitruvius*. L. 7. c. 4.
N. B. *Nares* intelligit extremam perstructi canalis partem, quæ egeritur quicquid humoris conceptum est, id est ipsas Canalis fances. G. Ph. Cast.

Nemini

Lapideo

Sunt corde multei, quos non miserat Nemini.
Enn. Fragm. ex Erichtheo 4. See Mr. *Johnson*.

Nex

cis. Feminine. Has only the *tres similes casus*.---Death.

O

Olympia

O

Neuter. Plural only. Olympick Games.
R 2 *Opiniofissimus*

- Opiniofissimus* has neither *Positive* nor *Comparitive*.—Dogmatical.
- Orchis* Orchis, or Bird's Nest. See Mr. Ray and Mr. Dale.
- Orgia* *Plural only*.----Feasts of *Bacchus*.
N. B. They differ from the *Bacchanalia* in this, that the *Bacchanalia* were celebrated in the Day time by Men and Women promiscuously, but the *Orgia* by Women only in the Night time.
Tempus erat, quo sacra solent Trieterica Bacchi Sithoniae celebrare nurus. Nox conscia sacris.
Ov. Met. 6. 587.
 ———*Spreto Ciconum quo munere matres, Inter sacra Deum, nocturnique Orgia Bacchi Discerptum latos juvenem sparsere per agros.*
Virg. Georg. 4. 520.
- P**
Pacificatum *Supine. Liv.*—To make a Peace.
Palilia *Plural only*.----The Feast of *Pales*, solemnized *April* the twenty first, or the eleventh of the *Kalends* of *May*.
N. B. It is sometimes call'd *Parilia*.
- Pando* as, has no *Preter Perf.* *Vitruv.* To load, bend down, crouch.
- Pantices* Masculine. *Plural only*.----The Paunch or Guts.
N. B. I met with it in *Plaut. Pseud. 1.2. Martial 8. 64. Virg. Catalect. 56.* And no where else.
- Parco* forms *Peperci*, and *Parfi* very rarely.
Parietaria An eminent Physician has lately acquainted the World, that this Plant is a singular Remedy against *Weevils*, and that this was communicated to him by a learned Friend out of *Varro de R. R.* But he forgot to tell us in what Edition of *Varro* it may be found, which the Gentlemen of this Country, who read the *Rustick Writers*, would be glad to know.

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<i>Pauci</i>	<i>ca, ca.</i> Plural only.---Few.
<i>Paupera</i>	is twice in <i>Plant. Fragm.</i>
<i>Pedes</i>	I thought was Plural only, having never met with it Singular in the <i>Rustick Writers</i> ; but I am now convinced of my Mistake, having lately found. <i>Est pedis unus ingens in naso.</i> <i>Næv. Fragm.</i> 255.
<i>Pendo</i>	forms <i>Pependi</i> , and once <i>Pendi</i> in <i>Liv.</i> ---To weigh.
<i>Pergamum</i>	<i>mi.</i> Neuter. <i>Ut Pergamum omne Dorica cecidit face.</i> <i>Sen. Agam.</i> 421.
<i>Perjurus</i>	<i>a, um.</i> <i>Perjurissimus.</i> ---Forsworn, perjured.
<i>Perserverantius</i>	<i>Liv.</i>
<i>Pimpleides</i>	has the Singular in <i>Martial</i> , 11. 3. ----- <i>Pimpleide gaudet.</i>
<i>Pinso</i>	makes <i>Pinsui</i> , and once <i>Pinsi</i> .---To bake.
<i>Placator</i>	<i>Liv.</i>
<i>Pleuritides</i>	Feminine. Plural only. See <i>Vitruv.</i> 10. 13.
<i>Plico</i>	has no <i>Preter Perf.</i> <i>Mr. Johnson.</i> ---To fold.
<i>Polleo</i>	no <i>Preter Perf.</i> ---To prevail. <i>N. B.</i> <i>Pollere est posse.</i> <i>Festus.</i>
<i>Porrum</i>	{ <i>ri.</i> } Neuter.
and	{ } Leeks. See <i>Mr. Dale.</i>
<i>Porrus</i>	{ <i>ri.</i> } Masculine. <i>Pallad. Ap. Tit.</i> 3.
<i>Potissimus</i>	<i>Liv.</i> <i>Potissima.</i> <i>Pl. Nat. Hist.</i> 14. 2.
<i>Prævertor</i>	no <i>Preter Perf.</i> ---To prevent.
<i>Purgatum</i>	Supine. <i>Varro Frag.</i> 470.
<i>Pythia</i>	Plural only.---Games instituted to the Honour of <i>Apollo.</i> <i>Ov. Met. L.</i> 1. 446.

Q *Uæso* has an Imperative. *Quæse adveniente morbo nunc medicum tibi.* *Plaut. Fragm. Amphit.* 4.

Qui wants the Vocative Case.
N. B. And so doth *Quicunque*, *Quis*, *Quisquis*, and all Interrogatives.

R *Ecello* no *Preter Perf.*---To withdraw.
Recessus Participial. *Recessior*, from *Recedo.*---To retire

Reminiscor

*Reminiscor*no *Preter P.*---To remember.*Renideo*no *Preter P.*---To shine.*Ringor*no *Preter P.*---To grin.*Robigalia**Plural only.*---A Feast of the God *Robigus*, or the Goddess *Robigo*.N. B. This Feast was celebrated on the 25th of April, or the 7th of the *Kalends* of May.

S

*Salvatum**Supine.*---To dance, leap.*Salve**Salveto, Salvete, Salvete, Salvete.*---God save you, your Servant.*Satago*no *Preter P.*---To mind, to be busy.*Saturnalia**Plural only.*---The Feast of Saturn. See *Kennet's Rom. Antiq. Not.* 96.*Scateo*no *Preter P.*---To abound, to be full.*Sido*no *Preter P.*---To settle, to light.*Simplex**Simplicius, simplicissimus.*---Plain, simple.*Sisto*no *Preter P.*---To stop, stay.*Smilax**laxis.* Feminine. *Singular only.*---Bind-weed.*Sponsalia**Plural only.*---Espousals.*Superus**Catull.* 53. *Superior.*---Above, high.

T

*Tactu**Supine, from Tango.*---To touch.*Tadet*no *Preter P.*---To be weary.*Temperies**ei.* Feminine. *Singular only.*---Temperateness; temper.*Tenta**Plural only, in one Sense, when it is used alone.* *Hor. Catul.**Terminalia**Plural only.*---A Feast to the God *Terminus*. N. B. This Feast was kept on the 11d or 13d Day of February.*Tesca, or Tesqua**Plural only. Loca quaedam agrestia Deo cuiusdam consecrata.* Varro.*Testu**Diptote.* Accusative *Testum*, Ablat. *Testu.*---An earthen Vessel under which Things are baked.N. B. Our Dictionaries make the Nominative *Testus*, but I have not been so fortunate as to find it in that Termination, and I met with it three times in *Cato*, twice in *Ovid*, and once in *Afranius*, which I will cite here to save the Scholar the Trouble of turning to them.

Ubi



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Ubi bene subegeris, defingiro coquitoq; sub Testu.
 Cato de R. R. 74.
Folia subdito in foco caldo sub Testu coquiro
leniter. 75.
Focum ubi coquas, calefacito bene, & Testum. 76.
Indignum vero dici solet Testu. Afran. Fragm. 253
—Huc ignem curio fert Rustica testu
Sumptum de tepidis ipsa colona focis.
 Ov. Fast. L. 2. 645.
Et fumant Testu pressus uterque suo.
 Ov; Fast. 5. 510.

Thapsos

Feminine. *Singular only.*—Mullein.
 N. B. Our modern Botanists call this Plant
Thapsus barbatus. Why they use that Epi-
 thete, it is easy to guess, but why they make
 it Masculine I can't imagine.
Pencedanumq; sonat flammis Erycinaq; Thapsos
 Lucan 9. 920.

Tollo
Tonsus

no *Preter Perf.*—To lift up.
 Masculine. *Diptote.*—Clipping, shaving.
 N. B. The Nominative is in *Plant. Amph. 1.*
 1, 288. The Ablative *Acc. Fragm. 61.*

Translatu

Supine. From *Transfere.*—To transfer,
 translate.

Tremebundus

Tremebundior.—Fearful.
Tritior. *Catull. 20.*—Worn, common.

Trulisso, or
Trullisso

} *Vitruv.* No *Preter Perf.*—To parge.

V

V Ale
Venatu
Venum
Vergo
Vescor
Visum
Visu
Utens

See *Ave.*—Farewel.
Supine, from *Venor.*—To hunt.
Supine, from *Veneo.*—To be Sold.
 no *Preter P.*—To decline.
 no *Preter P.*—To feed—
Supine with *iri.* *Corn. Nep. Att. 13.*
Latter Supine.
ntis. Participial. *Utentior.*—Using.
 N. B. This Word is in *Tully*, but not taken
 Notice of by any of our *Lexicographers*, no,
 not even by *Nizolius* himself.

The

The Place is in the Offices.

Corrupti mores, depravitique sunt admiratione divitiarum, quatum magnitudo quid ad unumquemque nostrum pertinet? Illum fortasse adjuvat, qui habet; ne id quidem semper. Sed fac juvare; Utentior sanè sit; honestior vero quomodo? 2. 20.

Christmas Day,

1725.



P O S T S C R I P T.

I BEG the Favour of my young Scholar to make the following Emendations, which is quickly done, and will oblige me exceedingly.

Make *Abductior* the Adjective, *Abductius* the Adverb, and all these that follow Adverbs, *Distributor*, *Dolentior*, *Excusator*, *Explanator*, *Explicator*, *Immoderator*, *Inconsultior*, *Indecentior*, *Inoffensor*, *Insolentior*, *Insperator*.

<i>Asseverans</i>	<i>Asseveratus</i> , &c. make
<i>Conditius</i>	<i>antis</i> , <i>Asseverantior</i> .---Affirming, assuring.
<i>Demississimus</i>	make <i>Conditior</i> .
	<i>Demississime</i> .

ERRATA in the Syntax.

PAGE 8. for *quin facturus es*, read *quin facturus sis*. Pag. 30. under *Degener*, blot out *alone*, or *with a*, and *Degenera virtute*. Pag. 39. Under *Integer*, for *Dative* r. *Ablative*. Pag. 66. Blot out of *Cleashing*, and *Induere tunicam puerum*.

In the Advertisement for *continue* r. *construe*.

ERRATA in the Grammatical Dictionary.

UNDER *Acus*, for *Masculine* r. *Feminine*. For *Admissu* r. *Admonitu*. Under *Æquinoctialis* r. *Equinox*. For *Aptha* r. *Aphtha*. For *Arteria*, *arum* r. *Arteria*, *orum*. Blot out *Balnea, nea*. For *Cautissimus* r. *Cautissime*. For *Compositus*, *compositior*, r. *Compressus*, *compressior*. For *Consignatus*, *consignatissime*, r. *Consignantius*, *consignatissime*. For *Genus* in the *Genitive*, r. *Genus* in the *Nominative*. For *Megalia*, r. *Magalia*. Under *Mina*, r. *Plural* only. Under *Paras*, for *dedas* r. *dequoquas*. For *Perceptus* r. *Perceptum*. Under *Praruptus* r. *Craggy*. Under *Profluens* r. *flowing*. For *Trepredantius*, r. *Trepidantius*. Under *Acris* add, *N. B. Acris* is *Masculine* in *Celsus*.

